My Window Ivy.

Devoted to Bolitics, Titcrature, Agriculture, the Markets and General Information.

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VERY LOWEST PRICES tracting with any

Over my window the tvy climbs, Its roots are in homely jars; But all the day it looks at the sun, And at night looks out at the stars

The dust of the room may dim its green, But I call the breezy air;
"Come in, come in, good friend of mine!
And make my window fair." So the ivy thrives from morn to morn

Its leaves all turned to the light; And it gladdens my soul with its ter And teaches me day and night. What though my lot is in lowly place,

And my spirit behind the bars!
All the day long I may look at the sun What though the dust of earth would dim.

There's a glorious outer air That will sweep through my soul if I let it in, And make it fresh and fair. Dear God! let me grow from day to day,

Clinging, and sunny and bright, Though planted in shade, Thy window is near, And my leaves may turn to the light.

"Forward, Black Watch!"

GRANDFATHER'S STORY

The Forty-second, or "Black Watch," the regiment to which I had the honor to belong, passed through-during the Peninsular War-all the vicissitudes attendant upon the life of a soldier: but nowhere did it displpy itself to better advantage than during the days of the distressing retreat from Astorga to

Brave, high o hope, and light of heart, were the bosoms which best beneath the tartan, when the British host, under Lieutenant-General Sir John Moore, advanced fro Lisbon to the Douro to form a junction with the Spanish General Romana; and not less brave, if heavy and desparing, were those same hearts when, after the dispersion of the native armies, they turned their faces resolutely eastward, and began that ever memorable retreat. Desolation sat upon the mountains: heavy snows blocked up the roads: torrents of rain and sleet, born upon icy wings of the winter wind, beat incessantly in our faces; our drenched plumes and tartans hung abjectly about us, like rags upon sticks in a corn-field; horrors, seen and unseen, accumulated around us; death hovered in our van, and the advance guard of the French, like a pack of hungry wolves, hung upon our rear.

Suffering from the pangs of hunger, for rations were scanty; destitute of fires, for the soaked wood would never burn; marching and sleeping in our dripping-wet clothes, with exhausted strength and diminished numbers, we drew near to Corunna.

retreat that an incident happened, the all-powerful influence on my future

A young man named Allan Stronach. belonging to our company, who had hitherto trailed his weary limbs after him with unflagging spirit, now sank

down utterly exhausted. It was well-known that every available means of transport for sick and wounded were filled to overflowing, and to be left behind new, when so near the goal; to die where he lay, or to fall a prisoner into the hands of the enemy, seemed to go to the poor fellows us, the stern commands of our officers heart like a knife.

He made a piteous appeal to those around him, and particularly to his comrade, to support him even for a few

"Geordie," he pleaded feebly, "dinna leave me-lift me up man, an' let me lean on your arm for a bittock o' the road. This faintness will wear off, man, an' I'll be a' richt in a while. Do it, man, Geordie. Eh, I would have done far more for you."

But appeals of this kind had become common enough by this time, and Geordie only shook his head mournfully, and passed on.

You may think it was a heartless action, because your ideas of war are at variance with the bare reality; but to my mind that mournful shake of the head told of the tumultuous, unspeakable feeling surging through the poor fellow's soul.

Alas! alas! War in all its phases is barbarous and cruel, and man is mortal; therefore it is not to be wondered at if, in such extreme moments, former friendships are forgotten in the allengrossing thought of self-preserva-

I also had until then passed on, shutting my ears against the piteous cries; turning my eyes away from the outstretched hands; but the desparing look of poor Allan Stronach went to the depth of my heart, and being still comparatively steady on my legs I lifted him up, and with some assistance placed him on my back, and in this way managed to carry him for a mile

seemed to have recovered wonderfully, and with the aid of my arm, and an occasional lift on my back, he succeeded in staggering forward until we reached

It is needless to say that during these

He was sincerely grateful for help I had been able to give him, and his manifestions of the feeling, coupled with the simplicity of his manner and and are advancing to deliver another be 140,000 officers, a number which we the honesty of his heart, drew me irre attack. Let me go, Stronach, and save have no means of disputing, but which sistably towards him.

I knew that he came from Elgin, though having spoken to him while in still more firmly round the waist. "I'll Lisbon and elsewhere; but now he take you in, or die with you." told me about his family, and I learned mother, and sister alive.

most knocked up; but he would not listen to this, assuring me that he was on his feet in an instant, and all right, and expressing his determiwas in the act of stooping to pick me low the King by way of pocket-money, their native tongue.

have a parting shot at the enemy. sent a volley across the field; and the

cally stronger, and the position they heavily on top of me. on uninterruptedly.

Stronach and I were sitting together conjecturing about this and other like When I regained fully the possession matters, when he suddenly changed of my senses, I was being lifted from conjecturing about this and other like matters, when he suddenly changed the conversation by saying abruptly— the ground by my comrades. last nicht, an' I'm very dootfu' whether of me, face upward, and I saw that the I'll ever rips the Government again." bullet had struck his left temple, and I'll ever cross the Con I held out my hand and he grasped penetrated to the brain.

it firmly. "You may depend upon my fulfilling pen to you; but in the meantime, put | therefore I secured the Bible and the them back in your pocket, and let us dismiss such dismal forebodings."

Meanwhile signs of activity were everywhere discernable along the ene- myself to be borne off to the transport my's lines, and about one o'clock in the afternoon of the sixteenth day of January, 1809-a day I shall never forget-the French Marshal began to mass troops upon his left flank, a movement which was soon after followed by a swift and resolute attack upon our

The right of our line was defended by our division, under Sir David Baird, supported by a division under Lord William Bentick, and with us was the Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Moore, who personally superintendend the dis-

position of the troops. Before three o'clock the action had begun; soon the iron hail from the enemy's cannon was falling thickly around us, and tearing up the ground in long jagged furrows.

There was a village on the right of our position which, from strategic reasons, was destined to become an object of stubborn contest, and towards which the French column of attack flowed steadily on like a torrent of red-hot lava rushing down a mountain side.

On, like irresistible inrolling ocean waves, rolled the ranks of living valor, crested with fluttering colors and glittering bayonets; its proud, defiant eagles swooping forward in the van. Our pickets and advanced posts received them gallantly, but they could not check for a moment the rush of walk, caused by the gun-shot wound that torrent of steel. But swiftly, sud- which is my souvenir of Corunna. denly, a long line of white vapor nighed from the front of our lines, fol lowed by a broad sheet of flame, and results of which were to exercise an the simultaneous discharge of the musketry of a whole division, sending

death and havoe into their quivering ranks.

Volley followed volley in rapid sucssion, and the head of their column sank down before the deadly lead storm like long grass before the scythe of a

But they advanced unfalteringly deployed with the utmost precision and opened upon us a withering fire. Thus stood, enveloped in sulphurous clouds, the death hail whistling around ringing through the vaporous veil above the incessant rattle of the musketry, until the living tongues of fire which leaped from the muzzles of their guns seemed to blend with the broad sheets of flame which flashed from the front of our lines, and we felt that they were advancing with irresistible

"Forward, Black Watch!" shouted Sir David Baird, throwing himself at the head of the regiment. "We shall not give them an inch of ground."

A wild cheer burst from the ranks, splitting fissures in the smoke-cloud above us, and we burst out on them, and swept them away before us, as a simoon sweeps the sand of the desert. Our company was full of impetuous spirits, and Stronach and I found ourselves borne forward in pursuit of the retreating enemy, almost to the muzzles of the reserve companies' guns.

Here a close and deadly volley was sent into us, and awakening to a sense of our danger we began to fall back on our own lines.

We had not retreated many paces however, when a musket ball struck me in the leg in rear of the knee joint, and I dropped like a winged pigeon. Stronach was down beside me in an instant. "What is it, Gordon?" he said anxiously, "where are you hit?"

I told him through my clenched teeth, for the pain was insufferable. "Thank Providence it's no worse. he said. "We'll surely manage to

I did so, and half-carrying, half-dragging me, the brave fellow hurried for-

But he was not destined to reach the its military strength. But there is algoal, for ere we had advanced many ways a deficit in the Greek finance, and yards, I heard a voice in my rear utter It is needless to say that during these a sharp word of command, and on few days a lively friendship sprang up turning my head I beheld the bear-skin caps of the French grenadiers looming through the smoke-mist.

"Drop me, Allan," I cried, "drop me and run. The enemy have re-formed yourself."

"Never!" he cried, clasping me We were now within pistol-shot

from the narrative that he had a father, our out-posts, and some of them alarmed at our shouting, were rushing towards Rhorly after our arrival in front of the town, I advised him strongly to put aimself on the sick list, as he was al-

nation to stick to his regiment to the up when the advancing grenadiers, £4,000 a year. So that the King, while "Learning" His Wife How to last, and if fortune so ordained it, to having caught sight of the outposts, That the French would attack us we sheet of flame had scarcely died away, never doubted, for they were numeri- Stronach staggered, and fell forward

LOTEL FOR

had taken up in front of us was more I have a vague recollection of being advantageous than that occupied by trampled upon by many feet; of hear-I have a vague recollection of being our troops; but as to how or when they ing indistinctly the steady tramp of would deliver their attack we could heavy masses of men; the roll of musonly, of course, hazard a guess, and ketry, and the belching of the deep-meanwhile our embarkation of the mouthed cannon; of mad rushings of sick, the cavalry, and the stores went men backward and forward, and of hearing high above the confused din On the morning of the battle Allan the well-known war cry of "Scotland

"I say, Gordon, I had a queer dream Stronach's body was laying in front

Rough as I was, my feelings overpowered me, and I could not refrain your request, Stronach," I answered. from shedding tears; but there was lit-That is, if anything serious does hap the time to indulge in vain regrets. letters, and covering his face with my handkerchief, I pressed his icy hands,

and muttering a last farewell, permitted

with a soul full of unutterable thoughts. I learned afterwards that the gallant Baird had lost an arm, and that the heroic Moore had laid down his life on the field, to preserve untarnished the honor of the British army; but of all the irreparable losses of that glorious but dearly won battle, the most irreparable to me was the young hero from. Elgin, who laid down his life for his

Shortly after my arrival in Scotland I visited Allan Stronach's father, and placed in his hands the sad tokens of his son's death; but it is foreign to my nature to intrude upon the privacy of any sorrowing spirit, therefore I will not dwell on the deeply felt and nobly borne anguish of the bereaved parents; but a few words about a certain member of the family is still necessary to

complete my story. ly girl, but I do not think it was her beauty which bewitched me; rather I think, her guilelessness of heart, her virtue, and greatest charm of all, she said she "lo'ed me best o' a'."

Well, we were married, and now with the frosts of sixty winters on my head, I look back upon my wedding day as the lucklest day of my life. I am proud of my wife and my fam ily, and proud too, of this halt in my

Rapid Progressive Printing.

AND SUMMER GOOK Three years ago, at the Caxton celebration in England, Mr. Gladstone illustrated the progress of printing by holding before the audience two books one laboriously printed on movable blocks by Caxton after months of work, the other, a Bible, printed and bound at the Oxford press inside of twentyfour hours. James R. Osgood & Co. have lately shown with what rapidity a book can be brought out in this country. Mr. Osgood obtained a French copy of Renan's recent lectures in London, on Thursday. He called on Mr. Clement, the author of "Artists of the Nineteenth Century," who promised the translation of the lecture on Marcus Aurelius for Friday morning, and the whole copy for the printer on Monday. The manuscript was in hand when Monday came, and Rand, Avery folded and ready for the binder on

The above is an exhibition of rapid work, but is surpassed by Messrs. Dickson & Gilling, printers, of Philadelphia who in June, 1880, printed, folded and delivered complete copies bound in sheep of a work of 1146 pages octavo, in six days from the time the MSS.

and a book of 169 pages, 16mo., was

beginning to go out by mail and ex-

Greece and King George. King George at the age of 18 accepted

was placed in their hands.

the crown of Greece, in 1863, so that he has now reigned 17 years, and has passed from boyhood to manhood in his strange home. His time has been largely occupied by the formation and resignation of Ministries, the average duration of his Ministries being less than a year. His kingdom enjoys a revenue of a little over £1,600,000, and ges in an expenditure of a little reach the lines. Put your arms around over £2,106,000. The deficit in the me, and I'll lift you up." published is larger than that in ordinary years, owing to the efforts Greece has recently been making to argument we find this habitual deficit attributed in the Statesman's Year-Book to the excessive number of Government officers, which is said to amount to onetwelfth of the total population. As the total population is calculated at some what over 1,600,000, there would thus should have thought simply incredible. The King started well, for not only did he bring with him Corfu as a present from England, but he had a loan granted him of upward of £2,000,000 guaranteed by England, France, and Russia. Each power guarantees own third of the loan, and by subse

enjoying the impassioned oratory of the Lord Mayor, must have had it in his mind that he was getting something out of England much more substantial than fruit, flowers, poetry. He has got a little Navy, comprising two iron-clads, and manned by 384 sailors, and it may be hoped that the crews are keept in good order as they are commanded by no fewer than 269 officers. He has also

got an Army, the normal strength of which is 14,000 men; and here again paused in her sewing. the same attentive provision for discipline is observable, for 3,000 officers mmand 11,000 privates. The trade of Greece is almost entirely with Eng- an accident takes place. I can swim land, and appears to be curiously stationary. Ten years ago the exports think we've been married twenty-one from Greece to Great Britain amounted years and yet you'd go to the bottom to £1,528,000; now they have risen to £1,763,000. These exports to Great Britain consist almost entirely of cur rants, as Greece has nothing else to send us. The imports of British produce into Greece, consisting chiefly of cotton goods, 10 years ago reached £974,000 and now reach £982,000. In short, Greece, having nothing else to send, sends to us in England currants,

Her Majesty's State Crown.

and takes back a trifling amount of

cotton goods, and both in regard to its

supply and its demand stands to us

almost exactly as it stood 10 years ago.

The Imperial State Crown of Queen Victoria, which her Majesty wears at the opening of Parliament, was made in 1838, with jewels taken from old crowns, and others furnished by command of her Majesty. It consists of diamonds, pearls, rubles, sapphires, and emeralds set in silver and gold ; it is a crim son velvet cap with ermine border, and it is lined with white silk. Its gross weight is 39 ounces 4 pennyweights troy. The lower part of the band, above the ermine border, consists of a row of 129 pearls, and the upper part of the band of a row of 112 pearls, between which, in front of the crown. is a large sapphire (partly drilled) purchased for the Crown by His Majesty King George IV. At the back is a sapphire of smaller size, and 6 other sapphires (3 in each side), between which are 8 emeralds. Above and be low the 7 sapphires are 14 diamonds, and around the 8 emeralds 128 dia monds. Between the emeralds and the sapphires are 15 trefoil ornaments, containing 160 diamonds. Above the band are 8 sapphires, surmounted by 8 diamonds, between which are 8 festoons, consisting of 148 diamonds. In the front of the crown, and in the centre of a diamond Maltese cross, is the famous ruby said to have been given to Edward Prince of Wales, son of Ed-What HI Lealled the Black Prince, by Don Pedro, King of Castile, after the battle of Najera, near Victoria, A. D. 1367. This ruby was worn in the helmet of Henry V. at the battle of Agincourt, A. D. 1415. It is pierced quite through, after the Eastern custom, the upper part of the piercing being filled up by a small ruby. 'Around this ruby,

in order to form the cross, are 75 brilliant diamonds. Three other Maltese crosses, forming the two sides and back of the crown, have emerald centres. and contain, respectively, 122, 124, and 130 brilliant diamonds. Between the four Maltese crosses are four ornaments in the form of French fleurs-de-lys, with four rubies in the centre, and surrounded by rose diamonds, containing, respectively, 85, 86, and 87 rose diamonds; from the Maltese crosses issue four imperial arches composed of oak & Co. had the book printed, stereotyped, leaves and acorns; the leaves contain 728 rose, table, and brilliant diamonds; Wednesday. On Thursday, at 5 P. M. 33 pearls, form the acorns set in cups the edition was ready for the market, containing 54 rose diamonds and one table diamond. The total number of diamonds in the arches and acorns is press to all parts of the country. Three weeks is the time usually taken, and even that is counted rapid work.

108 brilliant, 116 table, and 559 rose diamonds. From the upper part of the arches are suspended 4 large pendent pear-shaped pearls, with rose diamond caps, containing 12 rose diamonds and stems containing 14 very small rose diamonds. Above the arch stands the mound, containing in the lower hemisphere 304 brilliants, and in the upper 224 brilliants, the zone and are being composed of 33 rose diamonds. The cross on the summit has a rose-cut sapphire in the centre, surrounded by 4 large brilliants, and 106 smaller brilliants. - [Silversmiths' Trade Journal.

All About George Eliot's Husband.

Mr. John Cross is an excellent man of forty-two years, rich and an old and devoted friend of the Leweses. Mr. Lewes was very fond of him. He lived close by the Leweses country place, and came in and out like an attached relation. He admired Mrs. Lewis profoundly, and always said he would do anything in the world for her. He is not an intellectual companion, like Mr. Lewes, but a strong, solld, reliable man, who gives you at once a sense of confidence, a thoroughly reliable, kind, upright, steadfast man-a thorough support: such a man as any woman would be thankful to have near her as a constant and devoted friend. Nothing is more wise and more happy than that such an invaluable friend should be allowed to supply the daily care and affectionate companionship which his admiration and his affection both made him long to give. And Mrs. Lewes is not the woman, with her tender and vielding nature (so unconsciously sketched in Maggie Tulliver and Doro thea) to resist the soothing support of

quent arrangement what Greece had to new Hebrides recently shipped to Lon-pay for each third of the loan was re-duced to a sum of £12,000 eyear; and to pay for an edition of the Old Testa-

Swim.

"That's a fact," said Mr. Hopkins as he laid down his paper the other evening, "every man, woman and child in the country ought to know how to swim. No one can tell what minute he will be upset, blown up or knocked overboard. Amanda, I'm going to learn you how to swim."

"Learn me?" queried his wife as she

"Yes, you. Your life is very precion to me, and I don't want you to lose it because you can't swim ashore when like a duck myself, and I feel guilty to like a stone if you fell overboard." "Why, I never had the least fear." she replied. "There is always son

hero around to rescue a lady." "No one wants to depend on heroes Of course I'd jump into the water to save a lady; but there are lots of men who wouldn't, Stand up, Amanda, and let me give you the motions of swimming. Now, then, put your sweep and bring them back so. Ser how easy it's done? You mustn't forget to kick every time you move your

She went through the motions several times, but so awkwardly that he called out:

"That isn't the way! The motions ught to be perfectly natural. Now imagine that you are out on an excur-

"You lean over the rail to view some floating object."

"You suddenly grow dizzy and tumble headlong into the river. Now, what motions would you make as you rose to the surface? What would you

"Well, if a hero jumped in after me 'd lean my head on his shoulder like this and let him put his right arm around my waist and support me until help arrived

"Hero be hanged! A hero would ook nice holding up 190 pounds, wouldn't he ?"

"He'd look as nice as you would! don't believe you could keep your head bove water to save your life." "I couldn't, eh! Then I won't earn you a single stroke about swim-

'Then you needn't!" "And if any man ever jumps overboard and rescues you I'll punch his

"And i. you ever jump in after anyfuneral expenses out of

this property!"
"Very well," said Mr. Hopkins he put on his coat, "I see I am not wanted in my own house. If I am not at home to night it won't do you any good to telephone me at the office. for I shall have the wire grounded!"

Divorces in France. The recent report of the French Min-Galignani's Messenger, that the number of judicial separation decreed in that 277 cases having been before the tribunals. In 2,802 cases the demand for separation was made by wives. Classing the cases according to the social position of the parties to them, 1,575 after having in vain-attempted to preetitions were lodged by working men vent him from devouring their offor their wives, 928 by persons of independent property or who were mempers of a liberal profession, 520 by radespeople and 405 by cultivators of the soil, while in 248 cases no information on this head is given. It may be observed that in 38 per cent of the cases there had been no children of the marriage, while with regard to the time which had elapsed between the marriage and the suit for separation it is stated that 16 were commenced within a year of marriage, 718 of two years, 989 after ten years, 1,062 after twenty years, 371 after thirty years, 92 after forty years, 28 after from forty to fifty years and one after fifty five years. With regard to the causes of the separation in nearly 3,000 cases the motive alleged was cruely or neglect, there being only 169 charges of adultery against the wife by the husband and 92 against the husband by the wife. In 31 cases a separation was asked for on the ground of one of the parties to the marriage having been sentenced to imprisonment for some criminal offence. Out of the 2,227 cases 438 did not come o a hearing, but of the others the tribunals only rejected 283, pronouncing altogether 2,550 decrees of separation.

General Shang-Yu.

Gen. Shang-Yu, who, during the last China war, commanded the body of men which treacherously seized Sir Harry Parkes and several others under a flag of truce-most of the poor fellows dying afterward in great torment-was one of those indiscreet men whose tongues are too long for their safety. After the war he took a local mmand, and having once been reouked by the Empress-mother, inlulged in some remarks about her character. Of course, some kind friend told the Empress, and some time aftering him with some offence, he was orboldly trusting to his great wealth to used to come and see him daily. He oirs, and the Metternich

repeated. When the petitions of the press his was read; and he was ordered to be beheaded. There was nothing for it but to obey the Empress's orders, drawn up, and sent to him with the and was his name really Nab gle him, and the bearer of the bowstring is the date borne on the certificate of and the governor of the jail were hardly strong enough to cope with a toler-leone Bonaparte" is the name there ably muscular man who objected to given in a certificate granted July 21, letting them hang him. However, they 1771, and copied June 23, 1776. But like Punch and Judy. For fear he wife Leetitia, born on the previous day should change his mind, they did not and named "Nabulione." self, as is customary, but pulled it away copy of a certificate of haptism in which hands so; push them forward so; take themselves, and when his wives came the child is called "Joseph Nabulion." that day as usual to dinner, they were Against the genuineness of this last shown his corpse still hanging.

Spiders.

The worst thing about this poor insect is, that it is so thoroughly ugly In it nature has sacrificed everything in the formation of the industrial ma chine necessary for satisfying its wants. Of a circular form, furnished with eight legs and eight vigilant eyes, it astonishes (and disgusts) us by the preeminence of an enormous abdomen Ignoble trait! in which the inattentive and superficial observer will see nothing but a type of glottony. Alas? it is juite the contrary. This abdomen is its workship, its magazine, the pocket in which the rope-maker keeps his stock: but as he fills his pocket with nothing but his own substance, he can only increase it at his own expense by means of a rigid sobriety. True type of the artisan. "If I fast to-day," he says, "I shall, perhaps, get somebody to eat to-morrow; but if my manufacture be stopped, everything is lost, and my stomach will have to fast forever." In character the spider is watchful and cunning; in disposition timid, uneasy and nervous-being endowed with a more sensitive nature than is possessed by any other insect. These characteristics are the natural results of its miserable condition which is a state of constant, passive, weary waiting. To pays no attention to the greedy desires of its enemy, or the gentle whispers of Come here little one, come thi way," is to be in a state of constant torment, to be continually under-going a succession of hopes and mortification. The fatal question, "Shall I get any dinner?" is continually presenting itself to the dweller in the web, fol lowed by the still more sinister reflec tion; "If I have no dinner to-day, then no more thread, and still less hope of ster of Justice for 1878 shows, says dining to-morrow." The male spider often makes a meal of his progeny; while the female loves them so tender year was greater than ever before, 3,- ly that if she cannot save them in circumstances of peril she prefers to perish with them. The love which she bears to her little ones she does not extend toward her mate. Sometimes

spring, the ide: appears suddenly to

present itself to her mind that the can

nibal is himself good for food, on which

she instantly falls upon him and eats

Could. A few days ago while an excursion from out on the Lake Shore Road was spreading itself over Detroit, a pair of overs seated themselves on the steps of the City Hall, and of course took hold of hands. . Some of the officers in the building noticed this, and one gentleman offered to bet a dollar that they would squeeze for a straight hour without once breaking their hold. The bet was taken. It was an awful hot day, but at the end of forty minutes two red hands were still tightly clasped. Then the young man made an uneasy movement, and said : "Samantha, I'm going to let go of your hand for a minute out you won't be mad, will you, dar ling? I wouldn't let go till you did, only some sort of ant is crawling down my back, and I can't keep my mind

Bonaparte's Youth.

THE POPULARLY-RECEIVED NOTION O THE FIRST CONSUL'S EARLY CA-REER ERRONEOUS.

stamped as myths is the chronicler than cunningly-devised tales to mi required only a No. 61 hat to accomm one inches of skull with a monstr

arrest, and the Empresses were in reality governing through the regent Prince away from the Napoleonic legend. The Kung; and Gen. Shang-yu little knew Bonaparte family seem to have been that his incautious remarks had been liars of the most unblushing sort. day were submitted to the junior Em- part of the parents that it is even now and what his given name was. "Was the future En peror born at and a decree "permitting" him to Ajaccio on the 15th of August, 1789, or strangle himselt was immediately at Corte on the 7th of January, 1768,

usual package of silken cord. But Napolione or Napoleone de Buona-Shang-yu didn't take at all a proper parte?" Such are the questions M. view of hi- duties, and he did not lend Jung discusses at great length. August himself to the operation. It was not 15, 1769, is the date universally acetiquette to call in the jailers to stran- cepted and officially celebrated, and it baptism preserved at Paris. "Napogot the cord round a beam, and after a there is also in the archives of the War ong course of reasoning got him to Department a Latin certificate of the mount a stool and put his neck in the baptism of Corte January 8,1788, of the noose. It must have been very much child of Charles Bonaparte and his allow him to kick the stool away him-records of Ajaccio there is an Italian certificate are the facts that it only pretends to be a copy of an unknown original, that it is in a handwriting different from that of the register, and that the name "Joseph" is French, though at that time the French language had not made its way into Corsica, In the Memoirs of Joseph Bonaparte" he

sets himself down as the eldest son, born at Corte in 1768, but in his marriage contract (August 1, 1794) he calls witnesses to his identity and bachelorhood declare twice that he was born and baptized at Ajaccio. Napoleon's own marriage certificate says he was born "February 5, 1768," but here there is clearly a clerical error as to the month. Josephine represented herself as younger than she was, at the same time that her husband added to his age, the object being clearly to render the disparity less conspicuous. Further, Napoleon in his letter to Paoli. June 12, 1789, says: "I was born as the country perished. Thirty thousand French soldiers . . . such was the odious spectacle which first met my gaze. The cries of the dying, the sighs of the oppressed, the tears of despair surrounded my cradle at my birth."

Now, if Napoleon was born at Ajaccio, August 15, 1769, he could not have heard these cries and sighs, for the between the Corsicans and the French. aparte wished to place one of his sons quiet and gentle to make a promising sailor, while his senior-Nap was quick, ardent and decided. cordingly the father "mixed those baeph at Autun with Napoleon's. When Louis, on the 4th Brumaire, year III, was made a lieutenant of artilery, he eredited himself with services he had never performed and "several wounds" he had never received, while Joseph (September 4th, year II), when he was made a commissiary, borrowed from Napoleon the title of "Lieutenant-Col-onel of Infantry," to qualify himself under a formal law, though he had never served. Ten years later Joseph Bonaparte drew up his own rec when he was to be brevetted colonel and set himself down as an artifery cadet in 1768, staff-officer in 1792, adjutant in 1793, as a participant in the campaigns of 1798 and 1794, and as having been slightly wounded at Toulon, whereas he had never been cadet, staffoffcer or adjutant, had stayed at Mar-

seilles throughout 1793-4, and had not been wounded at Toulon.

Bonaparte made a very poor subo

for five and a half months leave on pre-

months leave, and his conduct was

shot for mutiny. Another leave of four

head winds had prevented his passage.

When in June, 1791, he left his regi-

ment, being promoted to a lieutenancy in the Fourth Artillery, he had been

duty. M. Jung's researches has been made in a prolific field, and he has brought many facts to light which it

was the policy of Napoleon to keep from view. The Emperor himself de-

clared that his public life begun at the

in effect a deserter—but suc excusing himself on the pref

absent on leave thirty-five m

He Stood it as Long as He

on you!".

stories of our childhood are being to-day dealing with the character of Napoleon Bonaparte passed bewteen world, capable of Napoleon Bonaparte, William Tell and bis debut as an ensign and his receparate, and not less the apple, John Smith and Pocahon- tion as a general officer, just forty-one of corn land of u tas, and even Washington and the cherry tree prove to be nothing more confiding youth. It is as bad with the commonly-received notion of the First Consul. Instead of having a head ward, a suborbinate of Shang-vu charg- twenty-four inches in circumference it dered to the capital for trial. He came, date him; yet he covered his twenty scape unpleasant consequences. He chapeau to deceive people. That he was lodged in prison, but allowed to do was without moral control Mad. de nuch as he liked, and some of his wives | Remusat has shown in her spicy mer

Bonaparte family seem to have been There was so much deception on the uncertain when Napoleon was bor 1

Hattle Woodward was

ing at Harrisburg, Pa., Mishap won the fou himself a native of Ajaccio, and the event was won by A. B

island had then been pacified, but if he was born at Corte in January, 1768, his and berated the jud be forever watching the ceaseless, joy- cradle was environed by the last strifes a drunken man to drive A solution is sought in the fact that a drive Lucy. The child of more than 10 years of age was no complaint had a not eligible for admission at Brienne; Keyes owned the mark there, only the boy born in 1769, was eligible and that boy Joseph was too Six yearlings, bies np" and launched Napoleon at Colt, by King Alfor ately, where they are en

Bonaparte made a very poor subor-dinate. Almost his first act was to ask on Friday. He played but did not add m

such that it is surprising he was not in the Delta of the Mi and a half months was obtained on a months away from his regiment— thousand simple months away from his regiment— thousand simple months away from his regiment of sixty-nine, and of the period of were passed with his corps on active

NEATNESS, DI

JOB PRI

National Sports

BUFFALO.-The un ner. Hattle Woodway

ond heat. The f

events at Buffalo, we

2.50, 2.45 and 2.44 . Th on of Hambletonian. Remo, comprised W. S. in the Philadelphia

seemed to please the and the jockeying of 8 Wedgewood, the winn is said, dropped abo Pittsburg sentiment at

At the concl York man entered the place in the race, the fere. At least \$16,000

Six yearlings, five filly, that were pur ford's sale, were s from Lexington, Kw. bay colt, by Pat Ma bay colt, by King A Wood; ch. colt (br by Glen Athol, dame by Gleneig, dam Miny by King Alfonso,

half the ni

dment of the Globe Club.

tence of illness, though in reality to nine. settle his family affairs in Corsica and pursue his literary studies, and, when that he was "prepared for but he changed his mind getting his second wife. it expired, did not return to his regiment, nor even ask for its extension till some five weeks had elapsed. In September, 1789, he obtained six

SALEM, N. C. THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1880.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS

FOR 1880. ENLARGED AND IMPROVED. \$1.50 A YEAR.

Ten Cents a Month till End of Year.

the East. North and West are sup-The Press entered its twenty-eighth (28th) plying the South with furniture, The Press entered its twenty-reginn (20th) volume on January 1st, 1880.

Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Press more interesting and entertaining than ever.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM, somewhat different, the cotton and

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1880,

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, notice. The same might be done of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, WILLIAM II. ENGLISH, of Indiana.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR-Thomas J. Jarvis. FOR LIEUT. GOV.—James L. Robinson. FOR SEC'Y OF STATE—Wm. L. Saunders. FOR ATTORNEY GEN'L—Thos. S. Kenan.
FOR STATE TREAS'R.—John M. Worth.
FOR AUDITOR—W. P. Roberts.
This is FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION-J. C. Scarborough.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE—Jas.
Madison Leach and Fab. H. Busbee.

FOR ELECTOR, 7TH DISTRICT-T. F. Klutz. cent business by pluck, perseverance FOR CONGRESS, 7TH DISTRICT-R. F. Arm.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SENATE-W. B. Glenn. FOR HOUSE OF COMMONS—R. S. Linville FOR SHERIFF—J. G. Hill. FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS-D. P. Mast. FOR TREASURER—C. J. Ogburn.
FOR SURVEYOR—M. H. Morris.
FOR CORONER—H. R. Lehman.

ALL CHAFF.—It is amusing to see names as examples of success. Ev. canvass. the efforts of the Furches clan to ery one of the proprietors of the for the Republican candidate, add- sary, superintend any department follow suit because their choice pre- and ask them how they succeeded vious to the Convention was defeat- and you will hear something of aded. The Robbins men have not for- vantage to you. gotten the treatment of their candidate in past years and will support machinery and have capital. Enersade. Furches opposed Robbins than money and can always comsome years since and we can assure mand assistance. Others say that | -Gen. Rosencranz (Federal General) the Republicans that Armfield will "the day of hand-work is over." appears to understand the Southern command the full Democratic vote This is all a mistake and we will has to do is to let the negro work out in this section. There is no disaf- prove it by referring to home enter- with and among those who raised him, fection here, and no where in the prises such as W. E. Spaugh's Wagny, without the interference of the "carny, without the interference of the "cardistrict did Mr. Robbins have strong-er hold on the people. He advises Veach, Salem, L. I. Hine & Son, and very sold sold words are wise. them to be true to their principles. A. M. Payne, Winston, harness ma-This mode of voting for the oppolikers; Reich Bros., and Jas. Garbosition candidate because you have den, shoemakers, Salem; Jesse been disappointed in your favorite Riggs, boot-maker, Winston, and candidate is all wrong, and the others we might mention, are build-Democrats in Forsyth know how to | ing themselves up in their business. stand by their principles and they

A POLLING PLACE IN SALEM. ABOUT GARFIELD.—We give below We intended to notice this impor- another specimen item from a Retant matter sometime since, but publican newspaper, the most influlearning that the magistrates would ential in Western New York. The recommend two precincts in this New York Sun says: township, we of course thought comment unnecessary. The Winston Its ability sometimes rises to the pro-

their meeting on the 1st Monday of the Commercial, on March 1, 1873, used lanpresent month authorized the establish- guage befitting a newspaper of emiing of a poling place in Salem. But for some reason unaccountable on the theory of justice, the Board of the Couning Gen. Garfield and his associates in ty Commissioners afterwards decided not to obey the decision of the Board of the confidence reposed in them come Magistrates. We are told that the Board up for trial-if they ever dare to do itof County Commissioners decided that the authority for establishing polling places lay entirely with them. Be this as it may or be the actuating cause of the Board of County Commissioners their confidence. Of all the Credit Mowhat it may (and we have no disposition | bilier to impugn the motive of that action in this matter) it is evident that the neces-fax. sities of the case require that in these towns there shall be established two should be other than the Commercial pre-polling places. The Board have already added to the voters of Winston, town. to the voters of Winston township not less than 100 by making the township lines coincide with the corpor-public servant?" ation limits and all the incidents of registration that could arise by dividing the vote of Winston township will arise under the charge they have already vice-Presidency. At one time he was made by this addition. The registered Collector of Customs for New York, but vote of this township will not be less, was removed from office by President we take it, than 1,100. Ten hours is the Hayes because of his unfitness for a polongest period that votes can be receive sition of trust. He was kicked out as ed. Now let us make a little calculation of tion. In the ten hours allowed for rehis party at that time. But how things
1,400,900, and dividing it by five, the Now let us make a little calcula- unworthy of confidence and respect of ceiving the vote we have 600 minutes change, and how the party of great and for all to vote it would be necessary moral ideas are skinned in ways that to vote two votes every minute through- are mysterious, and tricks that are vain. out the entire day. This everybody In less than four years they attempt to knows would be impossible; that, too, foist this same scamp upon the Ameriwhen it is considered much time will necessarily be lost in determining contested or challenged votes.

Can people as their leader—what an insult to decency.

Here's what some of his official super-

Most of the large towns of the riors say to him:
R. B. Hayes, January 31, 1879. State have several polling places, and we think that Salem is entitled centre of partisan political manageto one, particularly as it would fa- ment. cilitate voting and prevent confusion. We think the County Commissioners would do well to reconsider their decision and have an eye tered." for the convenience of our people.

GUILFORD COUNTY .- We learn from the Patriot, that the Democratic Convention to nominate candidates was very numerously attended. So great was the crowd that the court-house could not acnmodate all.

The following ticket was nominated: of bribes, have been received by your Col. John N. Staples, for Senate.-J. or Sheriff .- James W. Gilmer, Survey. or .- Dr. B. A. Cheek, for Coroner.

General Rosecrans says that in two weeks after the Hancock Legion was formed in San Francisco it numbered five thousand. He thinks it will number ten thousand in the State before the election. None but old soldiers are admitted.—Star.

The new Factory building of -There were recent heavy stormsir the Messrs. Fries is going steadily forward. The walls are above ground and from all appearances it will be one of the largest factories

the highway of prosperity and

The smaller cities and towns of

shoes, tinware, &c. Years ago the

same was the case in regard to cot-

ton cloth and jeans. Now it is

woolen mills sell their goods to our

merchants who thus save freights

and can obtain a supply at short

in other enterprises. Cotton cloth

is manufactured by costly machinery

with profit, why can not our bed-

steads, bureaus, tables, chairs, &c.,

be made in a similar manner? The

wood is here and the skilled boss

own people could work as well as

This is no idle talk. Look around

you and you will see that by show-

be found. We point to the Messrs.

Fries, who have built up a magnifi-

and good management. Messrs.

prosperous business. Miller Bros.

Salem Iron Works are constantly

PLUCK MAKES LUCK. ANOTHER REPUBLICAN OPINION

else than the rejection of James A. Gar-

Who is Chester A. Arther?

"You have made the Custom-House a

"Gross abuses of administration have

"Persons have been regularly paid by

you who have rendered little or no ser-

vice; the expenses of your office have

ished. Bribes, or gratuities in the shape

John Sherman, Jan. 31, 1879.

ported the asses."—Frechange.

Secretary Sherman, Jan. 31, 1879.

-The Fall session of the Unive of North Carolina at Chapel Hill cer in the State. When in operation it -Oil tanks at Bradford, Penn., were will materially aid in livening up

struck by lightning last week and 50,-000 barrels of oil were burnt. business in our town. A few more manufacturing enter--The Fall term of Yadkin College prises, such as extensive furniture opens with a larger number of students at the beginning than at any previous snops, shoe shops, tin shops and

other enterprises would place us on -The official census of New York city foots up 1,203,823. Twenty-two of the thirty-eight States have less popu-lation than New York city.

-Col. Armfield is in the field. He spoke at Taylorsville, Alexnader county Saturday last. Judge Furches fail ed to make his appearance, though he was invited to be present.

-The Fall term of Davidson Superior Court will commence on Monday, Sept 6th., Judge McKoy presiding.

According to the published Court
Calender, in the Exchange, there are 139 cases on the docket.

THE RING .- We learn that T. Cooper and James E. Boyd were in Win-It is rumored they were in secret ses-

-Rev. C. L. Rights is at home again, wood is here and the skilled boss and met with a very cordial reception workmen can be had to teach our by the citizens of Kernersville generalyoung men, and in a few years our ly, as will be seen from his letter in this issue.

Mr. Rights has many more interesting incidents of his travels in store for the Press, and non-subscribers, who have read his popular letters, should not deyou and you will see that by show-ing a will to work a way will always themselves, as Mr. Rights is a close observer, and will give his views of the

WRITE TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE .-All Hancock and English campaign clubs and other organizations which sup-Fogle Bros., who started in business port the Democratic candidates are resince the war, are doing a large and quested to send to W. H. Barnum, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, 138 Fifth Avenue, New and others are doing the same. The York : 1st, The name and location of their organization; 2nd, a statement of the number of members enrolled: 3rd. busy. The Nissen Wagon Factory, the name of officers; 4th, accounts of Waughtown, is also an instance of meetings held; 5th, reports eyery two success by close application to busi-ber and increase of membership, with ness. We merely mention these the condition and prospects of the

-The Raleigh Observer says : "Gov. make votes by sounding the cry above establishments can and do Jarvis put it to Judge Buxton about that "old-line Whigs" should vote work themselves, and can, if necesfor the Republican candidate, add-ing that the Robbins men should of their business. Go, young men, follow suit because their choice pre-and ask them how they succeeded Carolina. Every white Republican ought to repudiate such a man.

> -There were thirty-one thousand enumerators employed in taking the Some among us will say they use census. The delay in paying them is caused by the large number. Only five

COUNTRY ROADS .- One of the most im- Because in twenty years corruptie try is good roads. Next to a crop a farmer wants a good road to get the crop to market. If the road is bad, he must make two or three trips for one on a good road, to say nothing of the wear and tear of teams and wagons. The loss of time, labor and material is a heavy tax upon the farming interest of the State, more than the annual levy for State, more than the annual levy for the support of our State government. Good roads would not only save hundreds of thousands of dollars annually

in the pockets of our farmers, but would add immensely to the value of the farms of the State and to the beau-One of the ablest of our Republican country roads is imperatively needed to promote our Agricultural interests, and the farmers of North Carolina holding, Republican, of last week, alludes to the matter as follows:

The winston phetic degree.

Speaking of James A. Garfield and the farmers of North Carolina holding, as they do, the political power of the other Congressmen who with him the other congressmen who will give them. a State policy which will give them good roads throughout the length and breadth of our State.—Exchange.

nence and character.
"When," said the Commercial, respect-From the Warrenton Gazette.

Since the war the Government has collected enough taxes to pay off our national debt of over two thousand millions of dollars; but notwithstanding, the debt has been reduced but lit-tle if any. The Radical party has had control of the National Government during this time, and is responsible for bribe takes Garfield was the

Is it possible that the judgement In 1869 the Radicals levied a tax of 7 cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property. In 1879, just ten years after, the Democrats levied only 24 cents on the same amount of property. And yet some Democrats say it does no good to vote. Had it not been for good Democratic votes, the Radicals would have left us by this time nothing He is the Radical candidate for the Vice-Presidency. At one time he was

The Raleigh Observer does not see why our majority for Hancock and Jarvis should not be forty thousand. average is one vote to every five people, we have 280,000 voters. We can't possibly conceive how the radical vote will increase much if any. We therefore agree with the Observer in predicting that they will not poll to exceed 110,-000 votes. This number taken from 280,000 leaves a democratic majority of 70,000. But give them 20,000 more, and we have a majority of 50,000. Allow 10,000 for absentees, the sick, luke warm, indifferent &c, and we yet have that there are but two ways by which be our majority.

plain duty to suspend you in order that the office may be honestly adminis-The Wilmington Star says: "In 1869, what will be better perhaps, "make the \$203,411,01 was expended of the Educational Fund. Of this sum but \$39,000,-00 was paid to teachers. Radical rule "Gross abuses of administration have did that. They did worse in 1868. —A storm as was a storm is told of continued and increased during your inThey expended \$167,158,18 of the Edin the Reidsville Times. It says: "The

Why a Change is Necessary. From the Albany Argus, August 11, 1880.

There should be a change of partie Because the Republican party stole the Presidency of the United States. The Republican politicians falsified the votes of three States. They did so by a con-spiracy formed months before election. They made the Senate and Suprem court co-conspirators. They secure the aid of 200 malefactors. They gave every malefactor a federal office. The man they counted in was blackmailed by those who counted him in. He in turn raided the treasury to fee his creators. The stolen Presidency has made crimes out of even the virtues of the

randulent administration. To condone the steal would be to insure its repeti tion every four years. THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION. There should be a change of parties Because the Republican party is a law-less and promise-breaking party. Its Senate pressed the Electoral Commission act on the promise the judges should go behind the returns in good faith impartially. The partisan eight refused to go behind the Louisiana returns; reversed that rule and did go

behind the Oregon returns, and split the rule in the Florida case by refusing o go behind the returns to reach the true figures, and by voting to go behind ston one day last week, and this week
Judge Settle made his appearance there. case of a postmaster elector who was case of a postmaster elector who was constitutionally ineligible. The eight had as many methods as were required by the conspiracy to count in Hayes at all hazards

MAL-GOVERNMENT. There should be a change of parties Because the Republican party does not know how to govern the country. It has made the Cabinets of two of the Presidents dens of thieves. It has grown the whisky ring, the railroad ring, the Credit Mobilier ring, the posttraders' ring, the Domingo ring. the District of Columbia ring, the Custom House ring, the "star" route ring, and many other rings. It has defeated all

administrative reform. It has lowered

our national repute round the world

Its Congresses have been lobby-owned

and its courts have been packed. TO GET AT THE BOOKS. There should be a change of parties cause the Treasury books should by audited by men not interested in doc toring the figures to cover corruption The \$182,000,000 of swindle money by Robeson & Co. should be traced in those books. The \$200,000,000 of corruption money got by selling surplus war stores should be traced in those books. The \$1,200,000 stolen by the Western whisky ring should be traced in those books The \$49,000,000 absorbed by the Credit Mobilier should be traced in those The \$500,000,000 discrepancy in the national debt tables should b traced in those books. The \$100.000,

000 of over-issue of greenbacks should be traced in those books. THIRD TERMISM.

There should be a change of parties Because the Republican party is a third-term party. Third termism is treason to free government. The majority of delegates to Chicago were third-termers. The Grant men were beaten only by mo one that had a hand in that cru- gy and perseverance are worth more hundred vouchers can be prepared in a seat stealers representing not anti-third termism, but other rings than those for Grant. Before balloting the whole convention resolved to support whoever should be nominated, expecting Grant to be the man. Not a word against third termism is in the platform. No a word against it was spoken in the convention. Gen. Grant is already backed for a third term nomination in 1884. The Republican party is a third

A HABIT OF CORRUPTION. There should be a change of partie portant needs of an Agricultural coun-try is good roads. Next to a crop a far-party. One-third of its officeholders are

THE MILITARY POWER. There should be a change of parties: Because the Republican party raises the military above the civil power. It bay-oneted the legislatures of three States out of their seats. It bayoneted room ty of the country.

We say, therefore, that a system of troops to maintain unelected bandits in office in ten States for six years. claims the right to salt the polls with soldiers. It caused the forces to be ounded to see if they would sustain Grant in proclaiming himself a dictator It creates a horde of janissaries as deputy-marshals, and supplements them with the army to intimidate voters of the Republic.

Why Honest Republicans Should Not Yote for Garfield. From the Newton (Moss.) Republican (Rep).

August 14, 1880.

MAKING THE BEST OF IT. Is there any good reason why Republican voters who believe in honest practhis waste of the peopel's hard earned administering the government should tices and the selection of clean men for support one man who has been guilty of bribe-taking when they have refused

to support another equally corrupt. The better portion of the Republican party were opposed to the nomination of James G. Blaine, because of the very strong evidence of his guilt in receiving a bribe from the Credit Mobilier. Is it consistent for this portion of the party to look with any more favor upon James A. Garfield, against whom the evidence just as strong that he too was guilty of a like offence. Hardly a day passes that we do not hear some good natured Republican-oftentimes prominent business men-express himself as being dis-satisfied with the ticket, but that "we ought to make the best of it," and we respectfully ask these gentlemen if they would be willing to act on the same principle when employing a book-keep-er whom they know to be dishonest, to take charge of their cash. Of course the answer would be in the negative. If the honest voters of the country men who desire the prosperity and hap piness of the whole people, regardless of party—really want to "make the of the situation, it seems to us

a majority of 40,000. If every demo-crat in the State does his duty this will to cast their votes for Hancock, or to vote for some Republican statesman with a clean record, like Edmunds, or best of it" by not voting at all. at all times the

ucational Fund, but not one dollar was paid for school purposes. This is the way the sacred fund was abused and mer. It was a perfect tornado. It way the sacred fund was abused and misapplied. By way of contrast see what the Democrats did. For the year ending September 30,1877, \$289,213,32 was expended for legitimate school purposes. For the year ending September 30, \$250,000 purposes. For the year ending September 30, \$250,000 purposes. Col. John N. Staples, for Senate.—J.
Ragsdale and D. G. Neeley, for House
Register.—James C. Cunningham,
Register.—Re colored. For the last fiscal year ending McCollum that they had to cut down September 30, 1879, \$326,040.85 was ex-pended in education. There was a bal-took this time Mr. McCollum, and beat -A revenue official in Rutherford pended in education. There was a bal-county received a circular from the ance in the Treasury of \$147,179.94. down every sucker he had and stripped county received a circular from the "Department" requiring him to contribute \$6 for campaign purposes. He immediately returned all his papers and documents and told the aforesaid Department that he intended to support the Democratic nominees,—Shelby Aurora,

ance in the Treasury of \$147,179.94.

These are elopement figures truly! Who wishes to put the Radicals back in power? Does any honest tax payer desire such a calamity to befall the State? Why should any sman be willing to hand over the State Government again to such unfaithful and ravenous hands."

Aurora,

EINSELAW BROTHERS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, GRASS SEEDS, "STAR BRAND FER-TILIZERS," GRAIN, PROVISIONS, &c.,

WINSTON, N. C.

Mr. F. A Miller, South Eork Township, Forsyth county, N. C., writes July 6th, 1880: My lands are light grey, not good for wheat. Two years ago I sowed, but my wheat was so trifling that I did not cut it. This year I sowed the same lands and put one sack of the Star Brand Wheat manure per acre and reaped about ten bushels good wheat per acre. The fertilizer made it do all it did. I got my wheat in too late and it was thin from pasturing. I am arranging to use one ton Star Brand this fall on wheat and am glad to be able to recommend it to my neighbor farmers.

Rev. T. S. Ring, Kernersville, Forsyth county, N. C., writes. July 7th, 1880: I have used the Star Brand Wheat manure the last two years; the first year it was entirely satisfactory, the last year my wheat suffered the blight of the sea- WHEAT son, but this could not be attributed to any fault of the fertilizer, for it was as good again as the same quality of land sowed at the same time, which was not

VALUE OF GRASS .- Mr. Jesse Morris, of Walkertown, Forsyth county, N. C., writes July 7th, 1880: I would not be without my little spots of Orchard grass and clover, which I have had in for thirty years for thirty dollars a year and there is hardly one-half an acre of it. I am old now but I wish I could persuade the young folks to try this grass ; it will prevent washing and make the ground rich where you sow it.

H. C. Edwards, Kernersville, N. C., I made a good crop; it more than doub-led the yield and I have a good stand of clover on the land. I think it paid me

J. S. Harmon, Esq., Kernersville, N. C., writes, July 15th, 1880 : I used the Star Brand fertilizer on my wheat crop last fall, it filled all my expectations : it land. did well, and I want more this fall. I also used it on my vines and they are loing excellent. It is a good fertilizer and I can recommend it

E. W. Culler, Esq., Culler Stokes county, N. C., writes July 13th, 1880: l used the Star Brand White manure on than one hundred per cent. I have a no good. which is growing nicely.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

ESPECIALLY

PREPARED

WE again offer this *fiest-class Fertilizer* to Wheat Growersas being, in all respects, worthly of their patronage. It has stood the test of twelve years' use among us, and has been brought to its present admirable condition only by the liberal expenditure of labor writes, July 15th, 1880: I used twelve and money in a continuous effort to improve. Its standard and uniformity are guaranteed.

The result of its application to the wheat crop for the past twelve years has proved it to be equal to any fertilizer ever sold in the United States. During this time thousands of tons of it have been used by the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina with highly sat

7200 lbs.

RICHMOND, VA

We recommend it because It is rich in Soluble Phosphate and Ammonia. It affords a constant supply of plant food. It contains no inert matter.

It contains no inert matter.

It insures a stand of grass or clover.

It is an improver and renovater of worn-out lands.

It is fine, dry, and in the best condition for drilling.

It contains an ample quantity of all the elements necessary to make wheat, and a large surplus which will show itself upon the clover and grass, and in the improvement of the It is prepared from the best and most approved materials, in the most careful and thor

ough manner, and under our personal supervising standard and uniformity are guaranteed. Whatever may be the merits of other fertilizers, no one can go wrong in using one which is so well made, is so fully guanteed, and has been so long and so thoroughly tested.

my wheat crop last fall, at the rate of 200 pounds to the aere, on red land; harrowed it in with the wheat. The wheat grew well; matured perfectly and the fertilizer increased the yield more then cone hundred per cent. It have a cone of the wheat grant process of the guano goes down in the openings between the furrow slices, and does little or cone of the guano goes down in the openings between the furrow slices, and does little or cone of the guano goes down in the openings between the furrow slices.

APPLICATION.

ALLISON & ADDISON,

Mr. J. T. Lewis, Walkertown, Forsyth Co, N. C., writes, July 1st, 1880; Messrs Hinshaw Bros., Winston, N.C., I used two sacks of flour of Bone on my Wheat last fall, and it acted like a charm. I will say that I used two sacks of the Star Brand Wheat Manure, and that it done more than the Bone.

Mr. R. F. Linville, Winston, N. C. writes July 7th, 1880: "I used three sacks of Star Brand Wheat Manure bought of Hinshaw Bros., last fall. My bought of Hinshaw Bros., last fall. My wheat grow well all winter, and was promising and I was hopeful of a heavy yield, but my crop was greatly injured by the late freeze in the spring, causing a sort of second growth which growth made the wheat, or the most of it. find no fault with the manure. Aim to use it this fall on my wheat crop, and on a piece of land I want to make rich and sow in Orchard Grass and Clover for meadow and for feeding grass."

Mr. R. W. Hedgecock, Winston, N. C., writes, July 7th, 1880; " Iused Star Brand Wheat Manure on my wheat crop last fall which was sown on old field, it grew rank and fine, and notwithstanding a late hard freeze burt it badly. I made more than an average crop. I expect to use five bags this fall on my wheat and sow Orchard Grass and Clover with the wheat.

C. W. L. Neal, of Belews' Creek, Forsyth Co., N. C., writes July 1st, 1880; "I am highly pleased with Star Brand Wheat Manure I bought of Messrs. Himshaw Bros. last fall. Had it not been for the rust on my wheat it would have done all that it was recommended to do I am going to use it again this fall

Dr. L. G. Hunt, Huntsville, Yadkin Co., N. C., writes June 30th, 1880; "1 used two sacks of the Star Brand Wheat Manure last fall. The crop doubled itself. The land on which I used the Star Brand would not, within itself, vielded five bushels to the acre, but by the use of the Star Brand I got ten bushels to one sowing of good plump wheat. I am going to use it again this fall."

Hon. W. A. Lowery, of Middle Fork Township, Forsyth county, N. C., writes, July 5th, 1880: "My lands are mostly red, but rather a loose red, moderately good for wheat, I have used various kinds of fertilizers for wheat, and have found none that has given me greater satisfaction than the Star Brand Wheat manure, manufactured by Messrs. Allison & Addison, Richmond Va., I have used it for the last two years, and shall use it again this fall. I take pleasure in recommending it to all who desire a good fertilizer for wheat, grass and clo-

RICHMOND, VA. NOTION & VARIETY STORE. SALEM, N. C

Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to AN ATTRACTIVE SPRING AND SUMMER JOCK

t prices surprisingly cheap.

A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes. A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, a much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.

Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.

A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.

Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.

We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents just received, consisting of Toilet Setts, Vases, Card Stands

Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a to our Store.

In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, that is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patropage.

Respectfully,

Respectfully J. BLICKENDERFER



SUPERLATIVE RAKING POWDER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Absolutely Pure.

THE SUPERLATIVE BAKING POW 1 DER is the standard article of the United States for strength and purity. The best article for general baking purposes.

It is the Cook's Favorite. Warranted perfectly pure and superfor to any thing of the kind now in the market, for healthfulness and strength, producing

-A storm as was a storm is told of Most Delicious Cookery. For sale by Grocers or sent direct by mail n receipt of sixty (00) cents for one pound cans. Sold in Cans only.

> Address SUPERLATIVE Baking Powder Company,

Full Strength Guaranteed.

Show this to your Grocer. April 1, 1880

143 Chambers St., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,-Good books, suitable for presentation, at reduced SALEM BOOK STORE.

The Purest and Best Medicine ever made A combination of Hops. Buchn, Mandrai and Dandellon, with all the best and most cu live properties of all other Bitters makes the green st Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Health Beauton. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give now life and vigor to the aged and inform.

To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptons are, what the disease or allment is, use Hop Bitters bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

\$5.00 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Do not suffer nor let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Fures; and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invaside Friends and Hest Medicine ever made; the "Invaside Friends and Hest."

Hor Covon Curic is the sweetest, asfest and best Ask Children.

One Hop Pap for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for Drunkenness, use of optum, tobacco and narcodies.

All mad by druggists. Hop Bitters Mg. Ce. Rochustes. M. Y. Send for Circular. They give new life and vigor to the aged and infra... To all whose employments cause irregularity

NOTICE. FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of the late Solomon Rothrock, on the 7th day of August, 1880: NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Solomon Rothrock, to make immediate the said Solomon Rothrock, to make immediate payment and settlement to me or the claims will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, lawfully authenticated, on or before the 15th day of August, 1881, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

N. S. COOK.

Public Adm'r of Forsyth County.

August 9th, 1880.—6t

OB PRINTING of

all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch

at the Press Office. —Don't for at, the Salem Bookstore is the best place to get good books cheap.

THE LITERARY REVOLUTION

What Is It? It is a method of placing literature, of the best class only, within reach of every Books are reduced in price to but a fraction of their cost heretofore. July posed to be the DULL MONTH of the year. Booksellers close shop and go fish. July Victor

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A verbatim reprint of the last English edition, in 15 beautiful volumes, clear nonparell type, hand somely bound in cloth for \$7.50; the same printed on fines, heaver paper, wide margins, and bound in half Lussis, gilt top, price \$15.00. The first eleven volumes are resid for derivery. Volume 12 will be

AN AMAZING OFFER.

To all whose orders and money are received during the month of August, we will supply the liames, in cloth for \$6.50, and in half Russia, gilt top, for \$13.00. The volumes will be sent at once by press, and the remaining volumes when completed.

A specimen volume in cloth will be sent, postpaid, for 50 cents, or in half Russia, gilt top, for one liar, and may be returned at once, if not soltsfactory.

The "CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOP. EDIA" comprises the first volumes of our "Library of Universal considers" and the considers "In the comprise of the constant of dollar, and may be returned at once, it hos southered by the control of the contr

Standard Books.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 21 vols. 10 50, 401
Milman's Gibbon's Rome, 5 vols. 2, 20.
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Macaulay's Life and Letters, 30 cents.
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Knight's History of England, 4 vols., 3.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 vols., 1, 50.
Geikle's Life and Words of Christ, 50 cents.
Young's Bible Concordance, 311,000 references (preparing).
Acme Library of Biography, 30 cents.
Book of Fables, £500, etc., illustrated 50 cents.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cents.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cents.
Works of Dante, translated by Carg, 40 cents.
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The Koran of Mohammed, by Sale, 35 cents.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illustrated, 50 cents.
Arabian Knights, illustrated, 50 cents.
Robinson Crusoe, Illustrated, 50 cents.
Bolmson Crusoe, Illustrated, 50 cents.
Each of the above bound in cloth, If by mail, per fine editions and fine bindings at higher prices. I

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J W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C. For CHEAP BOOKS

GO TO THE SALEM BOOKSTORE.

LOCAL ITEMS

BUSINESS MEN who wish to avail themselves of the Salem Almanac as a first-rate advertising medium, will please hand in their favors during this and next week

Call at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

to have printing well done, will please call at the Press office. We can print as cheap as the cheapest.

-No material change in the markets .The heated term has come around

-Mosquitos are unusually troubleome this year.

We are glad to hear that Col. Alspaugh, who has been quite sick, is con-

ered music at the Hope Centennial, on were on a similar visit.

-Protracted meeting commences at Pleasant Retreat on the 2nd Sunday in November.

the tax list for 1880. -The Leader says Hancock water melons are sold on the streets of Win-

ston by a colored man every Saturday. Religious services are held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Winston,

every evening at 6 o'clock. J. M. Wimmer, Sr., showed us a fine specimen lot of Irish potatoes, one

dozen of which filled a peck measure. The excursion to Charlotte on Saturday last was a success, having large addat Pfafftown ditions at Lexington, Salisbury, and Misses A, and L. Van Vleck have re-

a Literary Society, and met in the male from the hill country of Surry and academy building on Tuesday evening Stokes, having had a fine time rusticat-

Capt. J. A. Dodson, of the R. & D. cent hail storm noticed elsewhere, and Railroad.

The next examination of candidates for public school teachers will take

chant's Hotel, and Willie Clarke, late the road. of Marshall, is at the Central in Mr.

-Judge Starbuck has sold the beau. Maj. Yates. tiful house and lot South of town, known as the Banner homestead, to ping at Salem Hotel. John Nicholson, who will occupy it shortly

-Seats are being placed in the public square for the accommodation of the public. The grounds are alive with litselves on the green sward.

l'eaguetown seems to be waking un on politics. We hear of political speaking occasionally. On last Saturday F. C. Robbins, of Davidson county and Chas. Teague, of Forsyth, spoke at that

kept grocery establishment, and James ams in the evening. Reich's tin shop, are making things lively down town. O. K. W. Howard, at the old Fulkerson store, also offers a good stock of groceries.

-The children of the Moravian church celebrated their annual church festival for the little ones.

-Lost on last Thursday on Main street between lower end of Salem and Ruckers Store, Winston, a cornelian set out of a ring. Finder will please leave it at this office and receive re-

-The Grangers held a public meeting at Olivet, in Davidson county, on Saturday, the 14th. There was a large crowd of people, who were treated on water Lord. melons, &c. A few addresses were delivered.

county, but for a many years a resident about 2 o'clock, and in less than an hour visiting relatives and friends in this The hail extended about twelve or thircounty. He returned home week be- teen miles east and west, and was about

-E. A. Boner presented us with a · beautiful ear of eight-rowed matured yellow corn, the seed coming from Ashe County. Also one of the same kind in its green state. It is said to be an excellent sweet variety for table use, and has four or more ears to the stalk. It is a strange growth of its kind, with leaves

-A fan has been left at the Salem make it quite probable that they will Bookstore, with the following inserip. rot before they can ripen .- Mt. Airy tion on its folds:

"Love it am a funny thing, Beauty am a blossom If you want your finger bit

Stick it at a 'possum The following good advice also appears on this valuable "breeze-maker:" The fan is of the Japanese folding of the Moravian Congregation at Hope, pattern, and the owner can have it by near Clemmonsville, will take place. alling at the Salem Bookstore.

On Monday after the second Sunors, will lay the corner stone of a new the sermon, church building, at Shiloh, in this country. The first house at this place was will be served, conducted by Rev. J. B. built by the Moravians 103 years ago. Lineback Since then it has come into possession of the Lutherans. The old house is so much out of repair that a large brick building is thought necessary.

See card of Messrs. Montague & ray, Druggists, Winston, N. C.

Send your name and address if you are at all interested in Fruit Tree planting, to N. W. Craft, Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C., who will send you his New Fruit Tree Catalogue, free by return mail, which represents the largest stock of nursery grown fruit trees, vines and plants ever offered for sale in this country. Consult it before purchasing else-

-Internal Revenue Collections, Fifth District for the week ending Saturday, Special Notice.—Persons wishing Aug. 21st, 1880:—

9	Monday	\$4,885
t	Tuesday	3.589
	Wednesday	4,847
	Thursday	3,950
	rriday	2,876
1	Saturday	.2,293
	Company of the Compan	00 449

Personals.—Superintendent Greene, of the Piedmont Air Line Railroad, was visiting his family at the Salem Hotel, during the past week.

Messrs. John Crow, of Wilmington, The Amateur band will furnish sa- and George B. Haigh, of Fayetteville,

Mr. and Mrs. Carter, of Madison, are visiting Mrs. E. A. Vogler.

W. A. Reich is at home again, after a protracted visit West, in the interests of his Egg-Beater and Churn. Mr. Reich -The Register of Deeds, Capt. Mast, has sold territory and established agenand his assistant, are busy making out cies in several States, and his patents are popular wherever introduced.

> T. R. Purnell, of Raleigh, is here or a visit to his family at the Zevely homestead. He and family returned to Raleigh Wednesday evening.

visit to Pfafftown.

from the country. home from the North.

Miss Amelia Church is visiting friends

Mr. Zorn and party have returned ing among the beautiful scenery. They -The Charlotte excursion train on passed through the belt of country Saturday last, was under the charge of which was almost devastated by the re-

many places almost ruined. Maj. Yates, of the Midland Extenplace on October 14. S. H. Everett, Son surveying party, is at the place on October 14. S. H. Everett, Hotel with his family, having comsion surveying party, is at the Salem pleted the survey to Danville from Win--T. W. Huske is again at the Mer- ston. Prospect fair for the building of there, and they met us with a song of wel-

> Maj. P. W. Hairston was at Salem Hotel on Saturday in consultation with Capt. Hurt, of Fayetteville, is stop-

-The Primative Baptist Association met at Abbott's Creek, on last Saturday. While there are many who hold and adtle folks every evening, enjoying them- vocate this faith, the actual membership is comparatively small. The association embraces a territory of perhaps five or formed, there were only ten or twelve going on as usual with a fair attendance. churches with an aggregate membership Dr. E. Kenner has remodelled his dwelling -N. T. Shore & Co., with their well Moore preached before noon, and Ad-

H. L. B. Death Loves a Shining Mark.

It is our painful duty to announce the untimely death of Rev. Byron L. Spaugh, of the Moravian Church, aged only 29 years. From his earliest youth he was a consistent christian, and by his untirin commemoration of the great chil- ing energy and faithfulness in the mindren's revival among the Moravians at listry, he thus early made himself con-Herrnhut in 1727. It was a happy day spicuously useful in his chosen sphere Church at Mt. Bethel, Va., and had appointments throughout the neighborhood. Living in Mount Airy, he made numerous friends, and always commanded large congregations wherever he preached. The open air services which were held in the reservation, in West --We notice some of the State papers | Winston, several years since, were prinare reminding sportsmen that the law cipally conducted by him, and were alfor the protection of birds does not ex- ways well attended. He also preached pire until the middle of October. Persons shooting partridges before the mid-ways well attended. He also preached in Tice's Hall, during the Winter. He was an untiring worker, and the church mend it. I therefore cheerfully and ons shooting partridges before the mid- was an untiring worker, and the church dle of October lay themselves liable to has lost one of its most valued young the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided in the fine in such ease made and provided. In the fine in such ease made and provided in the fine in such ease made and provided in the fine in such ease made and provided in the fine in such ease made and provided in the fine in such ease made and provided in the fine community are with the bereaved parents and friends. But our loss is his

-On last Thursday there occurred the most terrific hail storm ever known -David Rothrock, formerly of this in Surry county. The storm occurred of Chesterfield, S. C., has lately been fully \$20,000 damage had been done. two miles wide. In that scope of country there is hardly a tobacco plant, or a stalk of corn that is not seriously injured if not entirely ruined. Window lights were broken, and in a great many places shade trees were so completely stripped of their foliage as to forcibly remind one of the late Autumn. Fruit was badly injured. Most of the apples were beaten to the ground, while those or short blades growing from the shuck. that were left are so badly bruised as to

enternal gain, as he is forever with the

Times. The storm extended at least 40 miles through portions of Stokes to the upper edge of Rockingham County.

Hope Church Centennial.

On Saturday, the 28th inst., the cen Be good at home, but better abroad," tenary celebration of the organization The services will commence. D. V., at 1 to'clock, A. M.

The services will be opened by Rev. day in September, Rev. W. A. Lutz, as- D. Z. Smith, the paster, followed by Dr. sisted by Rev. R. V. Stickley and oths Rondthaler, of Salem, who will preach

Addresses will be given by members of other churches.

Kernersville Letter.

Messrs. Editors :- After an absence of three months I find myself in my accustome place in Kernersville, and will bring up the

arrearages of my wesetern trip from here. I left Hope, Indiana, on Monday morning, the 16th inst., in the hack for Greensburg Mrs. Lizzie Bachman, from Hope, was going to North Carolina with me. At Green burg I met a former old neighbor at Fried-land, Mr. Jesse Styers and family, but was sorry to find a married daughter here in the last stages of consumption. I also en oyed the hospitality of his brother, Mr William Styers, where I met Mr. William Rominger and Aunt Rhoda, and stayed over night with Mr. Alvin Cristman, formerly of Waughtown. Mr. Cristman owns of children that are a credit to themselve and their parents.

On Tuesday morning we left for Cincin heard a man say that the most lonesome day he ever spent in his life was in Cincinnati; among all that surging crowd he never recognized a single person. I can verify his experience to the letter. I traversed the city in various directions, and what struck me particularly was the height of many of the buildings, seven stories, exclosive of basement, and the fact that pine tenths of the business men of the city were of German extraction, judging from the names on the signs. At last we got off, and after travelling all night came to Washington at 2 P. M., left at 4, and reached Richmond at 9, and were transferred to another car, the grandest affair I saw in all my routes and about 10 A. M. we landed at Greensboro. There we had to stay till 9 P. M., and then left for home. In the interval I called on brother Michaux, of the Central Protestant, and was glad to find that " fretup. I had to look at him twice before I survive. Mrs. Church is again at home from a knew him. He says his paper is prospering. Miss Maggie Brietz is also at home a bit stuck up by his prosperi.y, and gave son College by its outer margin, occurthe old-time cordial greeting. When he L. N. Clinard and lady have returned gets his office in a more eligible position he will be right side up all round. I also dropped into the Beacon office, No. 2, and it eminded me of over 40 years ago, when I used to be the "carrier-boy" of the Beacon No. 1, and on my first round Jesse Albright turned from their visit to Gen. Poindexlong since dead, went with me to show me

tus Pfohl and Mr. Henry Siddall.

At last we started Salem-ward. When the train came to Kernersville, having a ong line of box cars between the engine and the coaches, while waiting at the tank, I noticed a number of boys looking in and report great damage to crops, and in then passing right off again, and the lady that was with me said "what do they and Catholics in Ireland, last week. mean?" I replied, "I do not know." finally we moved up, and when we got off we found the platform crowded. Brother J. C. Roberts and his Sunday School were citizens at large came upon us to testify that to pieces. we still had a place in their esteem and affections; and that after all there is no place old my sincerest thanks for this token of ful storm which prevailed along the II. A. Lemly has returned home from that I am back again, it is worth a man's and that many lives were lost. going away once in his life time to find out

forward in due time in the Press. But I must notice some local changes charge of the Academy by himself this sessix counties; and, if we are not misin- mal School. Mrs. Rights and Stafford are of 192 reported. On Sunday there was and it now presents a very neat appearance. a great assemblage of people, estimated Messrs. Alexander Hasten, Tandy Matthews, at over 3,000. Revs. Bodenhamer and Elias Huff and John Stuart have houses nearly finished, immediately around me, and I don't know what they are doing

down towards the depot, as I have not had time to go and see. The corn crop around town is splendid schel V. Johnson died at his residence that matrim and I was in one lot this morning that is in Jefferson county, Ga., last night, in to the State. The corn crop around town is splendid equal to anything Indiana can show, as the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was they were, when I left there, very dry, and the corn was suffering for rain. It was the same in Missouri and Kansas, and from Kansas I met parties moving back, they saying there had been no rain in Kansas and a member of the secession conven-since last November, and vegetation was tion in Georgia in 1860, when he op-

Kernersville, Aug. 21, 1880. C. L. R.

Wicked For Clergymem.

"I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article made of valuable remedies heartily commend Hop Bitters for the epual for family use. I will not without them." Rev. _____, Washington, D. C.

SHAKE 'EM UP.

When the Liver is deceased, then Fe ver and Ague steps in to "shake 'em To avoid this malady, when you find your Tongue Coated, your Body and Limbs Paining, Appetite gone, Eyes Yellow, Bad Breath, Feet Cold and that you are Billious, miserable and generally sick, take no medicines; use Dr. Flagg's Improved Liver and Stomach Pad and shake the Shakes.

-Call for free sample of Fine TEA at MONTAGUE & GRAY'S DRUG STORE FINE VIOLIN STRINGS, TRUSSES AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

NORTHERN COFFINS AT REDUCED PRICES

SALEM, N. C.

W. & E. PETERSON'S.

DIED.

At the residence of Mrs. A. E. Masten, in Winston, on the 17th inst., of consumption, Mrs. E. Simmons, (in. n. Walraven) aged 36 years. Her funeral took place from the M. E. Church, Elder Turner officiating.

On the loth inst., in Saline County Missouri, Rev. James Tranne, ageil 66 years. Mr. Teague was born and rais in Davidson County, He went to Missouri in 1845, and soon afterward he entered the ministry of the Primitive Baptist faith, and labored in this enpacity until his death.

In Davidson County, fately, infant of Alfred and Almeda Green

STATE NEWS. -Mr. Best has paid off the floating debt of the Western North Carolina

-Mr. Higgins, of the Sam Christian mine, Montgomery county, showed us a fine collection of nuggets just taken from that mine—the largest four weigh-ing one pound, and some dozen other beautiful pieces, not quite so large. There have been more nuggets taken from this mine than from any other in the State. - Watchman.

-Mrs. Elizabeth Overcash was pulling grass from around her cabbage plants when she was bitten on the little finger by a copperhead snake. She died within forty hours, notwithstanda nice property here and has raised a family ing every remedy was applied that two physicians could suggest.-

-Nowhere in our country are the nati, and had to lay over from 9 o'clock in fishing interests of greater magnitude the morning till 6 in the evening. I once fiction, but it is fact that at a single haul of a single seine in Dr. Capehart's fishery more than 250,000 fish have been caught, the single seine stretching an unbroken length of one and a half miles, and being operated by steam .- Observer. -At Benage, a station on the Rich-

ond & Danville Railroad, between Greensboro and Danville, a force of carpenters are engaged in repairing a trestle. Two of the men remained on the bridge Saturday morning, and when the passenger train came up, they did not have time to get off. One of them leaped from the trestle, fifteen or twenty feet, but the other a man, named Crowhis hands allowed himself to be run over. Both legs were cut off below the knees and his body was badly bruised knees and his body was badly bruised with \$1000 for ten shares, and \$47 for with \$1000 for ten shares, and \$47 for his constant when, afdown on the track, and throwing up work" (editing); agrees with him, as he is not thrown from the trestle. He was picking up in flesh and his face is rounding brought to Greensboro, but he cannot

-A dectructive Hail Storm, says the He has a model power-press. But he is not Charlotte Observer, extending to Davidred northwest of that place on Thursday last. The track of the storm was about 10 miles in length by two miles in width. Its greatest fury seems to have fallen on the plantation of Mr. Tom Caldwell, four miles northwest of the College. There the devastation of crops was complete. Fifty acres in cotton destroyed. Every blade cut from the corn and the stalks broken and At the depot I met the first installment of cut down. The hail stones of the larger home faces: Mr. Christ. Fogle, Mr. Augus. size, ranged from a guinea to a goose egg, but of various shapes. Shingles on the houses were split by the hail, and

fruit and forest trees greatly damaged. GENERAL NEWS.

-There was rioting, resulting in bloodshed, between the Orange mer

-The keeper of the hyenas of Coup grand circus, was in the cage of his pets as the procession drove through Winchester, Va., on the 17th. At a moment when his back was turned to the most important subjects of taxation, come; and wife and church members and beasts they sprang upon and tore him and many minor ones are omitted.

-It is reported that Brownsville, Texas, near the mouth of the Rio like home. I hereby tender to young and Grande, was nearly destroyed by a feargood will on their part. While I am glad Texan coast on the 12th and 13th inst.,

-The chief of the bureau of statistic how he stands with his neighbors at home.

I have still quite an array of incidents values of the exports of domestic breadhow he stands with his neighbors at home. onnected with my trip that I will bring stuffs from the United States during the month of July 1880, were \$30,803 504 and during July 1879, \$19,558,046 here since I left. Professor Whittington has here of the Account by himself this are period in 1879, \$109,381,153.

-John A. Cuthbert, a resident of Mobile, Ala., is the oldest living exmember of Congress. He was born at Savannah, Ga., in 1788, graduated at Princeton College in 1805, served in the war of 1812–14, and was a Representative from Alabama from 1819 to 1821. sixty-one years ago. He is still hale and hearty, and practices law in the courts at Mobile.

AUGUSTA, August 17 .- Ex-Gov. Hera Presidential elector and Judge in 1844, U. S. Senator in 1848, and Governor of Georgia from 1853 to 1855. He was also the Democratic candidate for Vice President with Douglass in 1860, mitted to take his seat. In 1873 he was elected Circuit Judge of the State, which position he held at the time of

-About two years ago Mr. E. S. Wan-amaker came down here from Philadeling them and sending them back. here, from Philadelphia, four new dogs,

quest to express messengers to feed and water the dogs as occasion may require.

Mr. Wanamaker is employed by Mr.

A. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, at a salary of \$2,000 a year, to train dogs.

Mr. Moore, it is said, has a large dog farm near Philadelphia, and has \$200,000 invested in dogs. Mr. V. V. I. and the process of the control of vested in dogs. Mr. V. S. Lusk, recent-ly United States district attorney for this district, some time ago bought dog from him, paying for it \$150.

Credit Mobiller and Garfield. Forneys Progress, Ind. Rep. The history of the Credit Mobilier and Mr. Garfield's connection with it

is briefly this: It was an organization or company formed by the leading stock-holders in the Union Pacific Railroad In this place, on Tuesday ast, and protracted illness, (heart disease and dropsy) Mrs. Rebecca Cooper, relict of miliar to the public that this road was built with funds supplied by the Cooper, aged 69 years. 4 United States Government. The subscribers to the stock of the road were rather contractors for building it with the use of Government funds than capitalists who were to build the road with their own funds. Congress appropriated to the company above \$47,000,000 for the construction of less than seven hundred miles of road, with alternate sections af hard miles of interests. United States Government. The subtions of land on each side of it throughout the line. This average of about sixty-nine thousand dollars per mile was more than sufficient to construct the road, which was to be the property of the company, with the adjacent lands, when finished, on certain conditions. It premises. pertained to the interest of the stock-holders to spend the money voted by

Congress for construction, and to spend it on themselves. And hence it was that the Credit Mobilier—a wheel within a wheel, or ring within a ring—was intro-duced. The Pacific Railroad Company

was intrusted by Congress with nearly \$48,000,000, and with millions of acres of public lands, to build a highway to the Pacific. It was their duty under the trust, to build the road as economically as was consistent with thorough and substantial work. But the leading members of the company entered integent bers of the company entered into anoth nence it became eminently desirable that they should create a strong interest in Congress by a liberal distribu-tion of stock among the members. Oakes Ames, a member of the Hous from Massachusetts, was intrusted with the delicate office of "placing" the stock "where," as he expressed it, "It would do the most good for us." He offered shares in the Credit Mobilier, in limited amounts, to members, and at the same time gave them the most glowing though not exagerated, pictures of th dividend they would derive from the stock. The company needed "more friends in Congress" to counteract the hostile movements of "the Washbur nes." "Many of the members are poor, and he had agreed to 'carry their stock' for them until the dividends should pay for it. Shares were \$100. Mr. Garfield was offered ten, and, being unable to pay. Mr. Ames agreed to hold them for him. At the end of six months the dividends exceeds the stock by \$329 which Mr. Ames swears that he paid der, losing his presence of mind, knelt Mr. Garfield in June, 1868. He exhib ited to the committee his books, con interest to date of settlement, when, af-

Where the Taxes Come From.

ter crediting him with two dividends of \$776 and \$600, the balance of \$329 is

stated to be due Mr. Garfield, and that

sum was paid him by a check on the Sergeant-at-Arms, or by the cash drawn

by Ames on that check, and paid to Mr. Garfield. This, in brief, is Ames's

tatement on oath. He is willing to ad

mit he said, in compliance with Mr.

Garfield's importunate appeals, that the

sum paid him was a loan, but his books

fault in his original statement.

showed that his memory was not at

Raleigh Observer. the general taxes, the following are the sources whence derived and the amounts: Land, \$98,468.94; town lots, \$20,606.42; horses, \$6,944.84; mules, \$4,724.21; cattle, \$4,725.47; hogs, \$2,060. 56; sheep, \$634,45; farming utensils, \$12.304.12; money on hand or deposit, \$4,775.28; solvent credits, \$16,380.78; stock in incorporated companies, \$1, 016.58; other personal property, \$11, 746.21; net income and profits, \$2,767. 59; dealers in spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, \$17.388.77; merchants and other dealers, \$18,968.46; marriage licenses,

Of the special taxes, \$94,397 are for the insane asylums and institutions for the deaf, dumb and blind; \$94,397 for the penitentiary. This makes the total of general and special taxes \$431,687.92.
For school purposes, the following were the subjects of taxation and amounts: Licenses to retailers, \$25,844. 59; auctioneers, \$25.29; on 118,610 polls (including balances of taxes for 1878.) \$120,068.76; on 56,028 colored polls (including balance of taxes for 1878,) \$57,232.42, 811 cents on the \$100 of \$156,268,241 (which is the value of

but is paid to the county Treasurers.

The county taxes for all other county purposes reach a total of \$967,423.98. The aggregate of school and county taxes is \$1,309,714.66.

It will be observed, as a singular fact, that the tax on marriage licenses amounts to nearly double that derived from money on hand and on deposite and is nearly thrice that from net income and profits. It goes far to prove

Receipts and Expenditures of the Gov-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 .- A statement Cashmeres. showing the receipts and expenditures Silks, of the Government for the fiscal year Grasscloths ending June 30, from 1856 to 1880, inof life. He had charge of the Moravian Church at Mt. Bethel, Va., and had appropriate the posed vigorously the policy of leaving the Union. In 1863 he was elected to the Union. In 1863 he was elected to the Confederate States Senate, and in years. clusive, was issued to-day from the Victoria Lawns, presided over the State Constitutional isons, with receipts and expenditures Ladies' Ties, Convention in 1865. In 1866 he was elected U. S. Senator, but was not perceipts from customs duties for 1880 Ladies' Cuffs, amounted to \$186,522, 064.60, and from Ladies' Hosiery, internal revenue sources to \$124,009,-373.92, which is an increase of \$49.272,-016.90 in customs and \$10,437,763.34 in internal revenue receipts over 1879. The net revenue of the government from all sources for 1880 is shown to be \$333,amaker came down here from Philadel-phia, bringing with him ten dogs, \$273,827,184.46, an incease of \$59,699. pointers and setters, to train. He es- 426.52. The net ordinary expenditures tablished himself on the farm of Dr. J. of the government for 1880 are shown to be \$267,642,957.59, against \$266,947. place, about three miles northeast of town, where he remained for some time, receiving dogs from Philadelphia, traindebt and for pensions for the years 1879 and 1880 shows a large increase in the some time since he moved out toward one and a considerable reduction in the County Line, where he continues his other. Por 1879 the interest on the business. Last Saturday morning he public debt amounted to \$105,327,949, and for 1880 to \$95,757,575.11,a decrease here, from Philadelphia, four new dogs, of \$9,570,373.89. In 1879 there was exand that night he shipped back two beautiful animals, the training of which he had just completed. The dogs are for this account amounted to \$36,777 shipped to and tro in convenient cages, 174.44, an increase of \$21,655,692.05 in shipped to and tro in convenient cages, made for the purpose. In each is a trough for water, and on top of each a box with bread in it. On this box is box with bread in it. On this box is \$38,116,916.22. Navy Department, \$15,-125,126.84 in 1879 and \$13,536,984.74 in Indian expenses, \$5,206,109.08 in 1880. Indian expenses, \$5,206,109.08 in 1879, against \$5,945,457.09 in 1880. The receipts from the sale of public lands in in 1879 were \$924,781.06 and in 1880 amounted to \$1,016,506.60.

SALE OF Valuable Property

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Superior Court of Forsyth County, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by said Court, will expose to sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, be-

ginning on Tuesday, August 31st, 1880, and continuing from day to day, the following described real and personal property belonging to the heirs of the estate of JOHN P. MISSEN, deceased, consisting of about Six Hundred Acres of Land, lying near estate one-half cash, and the remaining half on a credit of twelve months to be se-curred by note with good security bearing interest at 8 per cent. (Title reserve) until

THE BEST PERTILIZERS ARE ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST! 1880.

The Unanimous Testimony of Prominent Farmers

The Pacific Co's Wheat Fertilizer

er organization for doing the work themselves, on the most extravagant scale of expenditure. There was danger that the public and Congress might detect them in this sharp practice, and hence it became emigently desirable.

The testimeny is that it increases the yield 50 to 75 per cent.

FOR SALE BY

REED BRO'S., Agents, Near Depot, Winston, N. C.,

Who will supply copies of testimonials from well known farmers in North Carolina and Virginia.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MUST INEXPERIENCED HANDS! For Diarrhoa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON, the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

cach bottle.

In such diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; but with a safe remedy at hand for immediate use, there is seldom danger of the fatal result which so often follows a few days neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and sometimes costs a life. A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly asfe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

THE BEST EVIDENCE: would not on any account be without it. When sers was last epidemic here, I used no nacdicine any sort but the Pain Killer, and akhough myself several members of my family were attacked rely, I am happy to say that the Pain Killer was it to every emergency. I consider I should not long my duty to the community did I not say much. If I were stacked by the Cholera

Messrs, PERRY DAVIS & SON:

I know you need no testimonial to convince that your medicine is all that you claim for it. it cannot restrain the impulse to communicate to

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all.
The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newsaper advertising. Try it, and you will never do without it.
Price 26c. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug-store or from
PERRY DAVIS & SON. Proprietors. Providence. R. L

NEW SPRING GOODS

Brothers

WINSTON, N. C., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, Groceries, General Merchandise, Guano

Grass Seeds, Fertilizers and Country Produce.

OUR EFFORTS TO BUILD UP A LARGE TRADE HAS BEEN CROWNED with success, and we have been crowned O with success, and we have been compelled to double the size and capacity of our former storehouse, which gives us the best arranged and most convenient all the taxable property in the State) less \$3,471.07; in deeds, etc., \$133,515.

87. This gives a total school tax of \$342,
290.68. This tax is levied by the State, store-rooms in the State. We have added very many articles to our stock and stock, in quality, variety and magnitude, never before equaled in this market, and with our increased facilities and renewed energy, we intend to offer our customers greater inducements than ever before, and by pursuing the same course as heretofore, we hope and expect to achieve still greater results, and to merit the same. We will continue to have in stock a full line of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Ladies' H'dfs. Cottonades Calicos Ladies' Ruffs, Lawns. Sugar Ladies' Shawls Jeans. Hinges, Ladies' Kid Gloves, Cassimeres. Screws, Perfumery. Poplins, Kettles, Salt, Ment Ribbons. Broadcloths Mule She Insertings, Fries' Jeans. Torse Shoes Hamburg Edgings, Counterpanes Mattocks, Hoes. Lard, Shirts & Collars Horse Shoe Nails, Flour Plaids. Sheetings, Ties a Suspenders Grindstones. Meal. Cotton Yarns Pocket Knives, Drillings, Varnishes, Jaconets Knives & Forks, Drugs, DyeStuffs, Rope, Pat'nt Medicines, Corn, Nails, Osnabergs, Axes. Leather, Ladies! Collars. Flannels. Hammers. Hickory Shirtings, Saws, Crockery. Oats Bed Ticking, Ladies Hosiery, Bed Ticking, Glass, Stationery, Rye, Paints, Notions of every description, White Goods, Trunks and Valises, Sol Harness and Upper Leather, Blankets, Oil Cloths, Table Linens, Napkins, Umbrellas, &c. A large assortment of all colors and numbers of J. & P. Coats' SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON, always on hand, at same prices and on same terms that

it is sold by the largest jobbing houses in America. You will save freight by buying from us. We continue to keep Best Assortment of ALPACAS in Town, and offer inducements in Ladies' Dress Goods. We are Sole Agents for the Winchester Cassimeres, Boots and Shoes, which are so well and favorably known that it is only necessary to state that we will offer this year a greater variety of

ooth than ever before. Every pair of Shoes and Boots fully warranted. It is a conceded fact that we carry a larger and better assorted stock and sell more Boots and Shoes than any house in this county. Our Wholesale Department will be more complete this year than ever before, and we are fully prepared to meet all competition both here and elsewhere, and ask our country merchants to make a note of this.

20,000 BAGS FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS, THIS SPRING, OF ALLISON & ADDISON'S

"STAR BRAND"

COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO.

Dried Fruits & Country Produce taken in exchange for Merchandise We invite all to come and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing. N. H. MEDEARIS, of Forsyth, THOS. H. PEGRAM, Jr., of Winston, Are with us as Sa men, and invite their friends and acquaint-ances to call and see them. J. W. MARTIN, of Davie, W. H. BYNUM, of Stokes,

E. F. WALL, of Surry,
Respectfully. HINSHAW BROTHERS LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE

THE LEADING COMPANY OF THE WORLD. Assets, over - \$30,000,000. Total Claims Paid, SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS

INSURANCE COMPANY

New York Office, 45 William Street. DAVENPORT & CO., GENERAL AGENTS 1113 Main Street, Richmond, Va. I. A. LINEBACK, SALEM, N. C.,



A GOOD MILLER WANTED. A good, experienced miller, enpable

SALEM, N. C., id, as heretofore, he will be the pi neer of low prices. Believing in a nim-ble sixpence, he will endeavor always to sell at the lowest possible rates, FAMILY and STAPLE GROCERIES STAPLE DRY GOODS & SHOES.

OLD FULKERSON STORK

Winston to the

1880

SPRING AND SUMMER

COODS.

TUST RECEIVED at Mrs. DOUTHIT'S

MILLINERY GOODS

NOTIONS,

WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

or the Spring and Summer of 1880, which

will be sold cheap for cash.

Mrs. T. B. DOUTHIT.

All are invited to call.

CALL AND SEE HIM: A. C. VOGLER

Coffee, 15 cents; Sugar 10 cents and other goods proportionately low. A full supply always on hand.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

COFFINS. CASKETS, &c.,

SALEM. N. O

MAIN STREET



on the most reasonable ing in all its branches. -May 6, 1880.—18 I. W. DURHAM.

PRACTICAL Marble-Worker

> AND DEALER IN MONUMENTS

WINSTON, N. C.

Write for Price List and Designs. March 21-26-12-1 year,

NOTICE. FORSYTH COUNTY

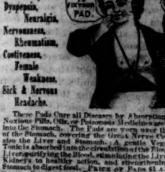
Public Adm'r of Forsyth Count ICE CREAM. PURE FRESH ICE CREAM At MELLER'S OLD STAND.

IN ITS 17th VOLUME. THE RALEIGH NEWS P. M. HALE,
E. L. POLK,
Corresponding Edito
Dowards, Broughton & Co., Business Mar

A N. C. Democratic Journal. Daily and Weekly. TERMS

THE RALEIGH N FLAGG'S IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PAL





Pennsylvania this year than ever be-But few of the Messina quail, which were released in Chester county, Pa.,

last summer, have since been seen. A widow woman in Macon, Ga., sells annually \$500 worth of vegetables of her own raising from half an acre of

During the past fifteen months about 10,000,000 acres of Government land were sold under the homestead lawsa more than usually heavy amount. The tobacco crop in the Connecticut

Valley is reported to be doing finely. Frequent rains since the first of June have helped the setting of the plants, and the worms thus far are not very

The amber sugar cane, which has created so much interest in the South and South-west as being earlier and of superior quality, originated from a single seed found in a lot purchased in Paris in 1860.

An enterprising woman in New Orleans has experimented successfully in silk culture. She last year raised over 2,000 fine cocoons, and will this year engage much more extensively in the business.

Some one has recommanded the pig as just the creature to work upon the compost heap and keep it thoroughly stirred up by frequent rooting for stray ears of corn that are purposely placed in the heap.

The Dixie Farmer prints this: Major E. B. Mason says that flour sulphur sprinkled upon cabbage will drive the worms, also the bugs, from Irish potatoes. He says that he has tried it, and he is good authority.

Harvest sermons are preached Sunday in the interior of the State of Pennsylvania when thanks are returned for the bountiful harvests. Upon these occasions the churches are ornamented with wheat sheaves and all fruits in season. A certificate has been made out by the President of the Montana Territorial Fair Association that James L. Roy, of Lewis and Clarke county, that

bushels to the acre. A correspondent of the Examiner recommends dusting tomato plants quite freely with wood ashes, "sowing it over the plants until they look quite gray,' as a means of preventing the ravages of the tomato worm, or even driving the pests away after they have begun

Territory, was awarded first premium

for the best acre of wheat, being 103

operations. One of the most successful farmers in the country gives the following insight into the secret of his success: "In winter I draw a plan for the next year's operations; I spend no time in grog shops, nor in whining about the business of farming: I read all I can and endeavor to get the best ideas."

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer sas that he has found by experience that six Cotswold sheep will not consume more food that a cow, and are more profitable. For a lamb of this breed, weighing 125 pounds, \$5.50 is obwill produce eight lambs per annum

and fifty pounds of wool.

A quick and effectual method to de stroy plaintain and other weed pests on lawns is to cut the plant off at the erown, and drop on the top of the root two or three drops of kerosene oil. The lawn will not be defaced by digging, and the work is at once and completely done and the root dies as surely as if struck by lightning.

The Dixie Farmer says: "Mr. J. H. Shropshire, Lexington, Ky., has sold to Mr. Randall Higgins, Vicksburg, Miss., a yearling Southdown ram from his celebrated choice flock descended from the flocks of A. J. Alexander and Dr. L. P. Tarlton. We saw him and he is a splendid specimen, and will leave his impress wherever taken."

Wash your horses and cattle occasionally in this weather with carbolic soap; the flies are not partial to it, and will trouble your animals much less. Also, don't be too particular to sweep down the spider-webs in your stables; spiders eat flies, and every fly caught in a cob-web is removed from all further temptation to bite your horse.

The Germantown Telegraph, Phila. knows a "chicken expert" who grooves his hen roost from end to end, and fills the groove with a mixture of lard and sulphur in equal parts, by which means he keeps his fowls free from lice. He recommends also a little of the same and under the wings of the fowls.

Mr. John Shute, the energetic owner of the Five Oak farm, in Washington county, Oregon, writes as follows to the Washington county Independent: I have a 5-year-old cow that gives 248 pounds of milk per week, and the cream from that milk makes eighteen pounds of butter per week. Her calf is five months old. I cannot say as to

her stock. It is confidently asserted that the cotlargely due to the operation of the en-

It is well known that butter, cream, placed where there are sour liquids, aromatic vegetables, such as onions, cabbage and turnips, or smoked fish or

Dairymen do not forget your stock as to be hardly able to cast a good cared for, will pay for all your labor and food, and, beside, it will give you pleasure to look at their rangy, well- ended his hunger-enduring career is so long. nded bodies and limbs.

Famous Fasters.

Austin Flint, Jr., M. D., in his work on "Alimentation, Digestion and Absorption," published by D. Appleton & Co., in 1870, says in the chapter devoted to inanition: "Berard also quotes from various authorities instances of deprivation of food for periods varying from four months to sixteen years. All of these subjects were females, and the histories of these cases, reports of which are by no means uncommon, belong properly to psychology, as they are undoubted examples of that morbid desire to excite sympathy and interest, which is sometimes observed, and which leads to the most adroit and persevering efforts at deception."

In a foot note, Dr. Flint says : " From time immemorial the credulous have periodically been startled with reports of wonderful cases in which persons, generally females, have lived for an inredible time without food; curious specimen of these histories is the case, a girl ten years of age who lived without food and drink, and in whom development, etc., seemed to be normal. This was testified to by a learned physician in 1542."

In the familiar letters on chemistry by Justus von Liebig, there are statements which, at such a time as this, may be found of some general interest. Liebig, after observing (page 323, edition of 1851, London) that in the case of a starving man 321 ounces of oxygen enter the system daily, and are given out again in combination with a part of his body, refers to Currie. The latter mentions the case of an individual whose body lost 100 pounds of weight during a month. Liebig also cites Martel, who gives the case of a fat pig, overwhelmed in a slip of earth, as having lived 160 days without food. In that time this pig was found to have diminished in weight more than 120 pounds. The philosopher of Giesen having explained that the time which is required to cause death by starvation depends on the amount of fat in the body, on the degree of exercise, as in labor or exertion of any kind, on the temperature of the air, and finally on the presence or absence of water, says that as the presence of water is essential to the continuance of the vital motions, its dissipation hastens death. To conclude, Liebig (letter 24, p. 324) remarks: "Cases have occurred in which, a full supply of water being

accessible to the sufferer, death has not occurred until after the lapse of twenty days. In one case life was sustained in this way for the period of sixty But most of these accounts of abstinence from fcod are thrown into the shade by Wanley's book entitled

province of Berne, Switzerland, in a book entitled "A Wonderful History of the fasting of Appolonia Schreira, a Virgin in Bern," says she was by command of the Magistrates brought to Bern, and "having a strict guard put upon her and all kinds of trials put in practice for the discovery of any on or fraud in the business, in conclusion they found none, and distained. He estimates that six ewes missed her fairly. In the first year of her fasting she slept very little, in the second not at all, and so continued for

a long time after." Gerhardus Bacoldianuss, physician to the Roman king Maximilian, tells of Margaret, a 10-year-old girl, born in the village of Roed, near Spires, who began abstaining from all kinds of food in 1539, and fasted for three years, walking in the meantime, and talking and laughing and playing as other children of her age would do. She was by special order of the Bishop of Spires delivered into the hands of the parish, and by him narrowly observed Afterward, by command of the king, Dr. Bacoldianuss took charge of her, and subjected her to the closest scrutiny for twelve days, when finding that no deception was practised he allowed her

Katharine Binder, born in the Pa latinate, in 1585, is reported by Fabritius, to have fed only upon air for a period of over nine years; another maiden, aged 14, born in the dukedom of Juliers, is credited with having done without food for three years.

to return to her friends.

The maiden of Meurs fasted for 14 years. Her name was Eve Fleigen, and her wonderful feat is recorded originally in Dutch. From the time she became 21 years old until she reached the age of 36 she is said to have taken no sustenance whatever. She fasted from the year 1567 until 1611, and mixture applied to the neck and rump the fact is testified to by the magistrates of the town of Meurs, and by the town minister, who closely observed her. Over a picture of the starving maiden is written a Latin verse, of which the following is a translation: This maid of Meurs thirty and six years spent

Fourteen of which she took no nourishment; Thus pale and wan she sits sad and alone. A garden's all she loves to look upon

"I know," said Poggins, "a man ton crop of the present year will be the who lived for two years together without derskirt be composed entirely of plain argest ever harvested—fully 5,600,000 any food." He had also read of a girl velvet. Of course in such a case the who fasted the whole of twelve years bodice should be made of plain velvet, on dently stated that this increase is in the reign of the Emperor Lotharius. John Scot, a Scotchman, lived about The revers on the back, however, gives tomological experts employed by the the year 1539. Having lost a lawsuit the opportunity for contrast.

Government in devising means to he shut himself up in the abbey of In lighter materials this design check the ravages of the cotton army Holyrood House and abstained from makes up very prettily in pea-spotted meat and drink for thirty or forty days. The news of the feat having gone tint. In the latter case the revers milk and flour are peculiarly liable to abroad the king ordered a second test; should be faced with cardinal red, and absorb effluvia, and should, therefore, Scot was shut up in a private room in never be kept in mouldy rooms or the Castle of Edinburg and nobody was allowed access to him. A little water and a little bread were set before him, which were found not to have bacon or, indeed, any kind of food or been diminished at the end of thirty- overskirts is the "Nanon." At is very thing of strong odor, lest they lose two days. He gave a like proof of his simple, yet very graceful, the shirring endurance to Pope Clement VII at giving it great distinction. The Delia may well consider such items as the Rome and when he left the Holy City basque is also very pretty and very be-Rome, and when he left the Holy City calves. Do not put them off with a carried with him proof of his long fast coming, particularly to slender girls. picking of grass and a little whey from the factory, growing them up so thin repeated his fast. Returning to England he denounced the divorce of King shadow. These young things, well Henry VIII from Queen Katherine, and was thrown into prison, where he lin or lawn, and will be wearable next

not known.

he tenth year of her age lived only upon air." She was afterward mar-

ried and had children. Joan Balaam is a remarkable case cited by Carl Richelieu's physician. She was a French girl. When 11 years old, in 1599, she was stricken with a fever which continued twenty-four days leaving her speechless, obstructing he esophagus and leaving all the parts below the head dull and languid. The stomach dried up and contracted, although all the other portions of the body retained a rounded and healthy appearance. Joan could take no food of any kind for nearly three years, dur-ing which time she moved around, did nousework and seemed in no way in-convenienced by the absence of nourshment. She returned to food gradually after the time named.

A Marciacensian maid is reported to have lived fifteen years without food or drink, and to have been still living and fasting when the account here drawn on was written. A SHORT JAC ONA

A Pfedmontese maid subsisted for wo months on water, or diluted wine, at Gence, under strict supervision of guards placed over her by Prince Auria. This test was thought to confirm the report that she had fasted for many ears together."

Franciscus Nicholas Petra-Underus Helvetian, left his wife and five children to live in solitude, and died in 1470 it the age of 70, having fasted during the last twenty years of his life. In all this time he took food but once, and then by order of the Bishop of Constania, who had called to see him.

Jacobus, a Frenchman, who made ollgrimage to Rome, after recovering from a sickness, swore that he had taken no food nor drink for over two

vears. Several women were at one time buried in a stable near Piedmont, in Italy, under an avalanche of snow from the Alps, and remained in prison thirtyseven days, at the end of which time they were taken out alive. A 2-yearold child that was with them died

They were without food all the time. In 1150 a caravan of over 1,000 Abyssynians on their way across the desert to Cairo found themselves without food, and the whole number subsisted for two months on gum arabic alone, only a few dying of hunger.

In a paper read befor the Royal Soci-

ety of London on December 9, 1742, an account was given of John Fuguson, a ustive of the partial Killingting, in Argyleshire, who lived its years on water alone. It appears that John had overheated himself while in pursuit of cattle on the mountains, drank a large quantity of spring water, slept for

twenty-four hours, and when he awoke 'Wonders of the Little World," from found that nothing but water or weak has culled the fellowing:

Paulus Lenfulus, a doctor in the which the St. Louis Globe Democrat water, with a very occasional change to thin whey, for nearly twenty years.

For the Fair Sex.

The modifications of the Gabrielle costume still continue to be popular for the wear of both boys and girls up to the time when a difference of sex begins to be distinguishable in costume At this time (5 or 6 years), the boy puts away all his vanities, the girl takes on a larger supply. He is promoted to the dignity of male simplicity, she crosses the rubicon, and is initiated into the trials and perils of a life of which dress is one of the main objects and tempta-tions. Then Cabrielle dresses become tonous. "I have had those always," she says, and her mamma casts about for a compromise that shall satis-

fy her awakening desire, without making her look too old or overdressed. The pretty materials are a perpetual oy, yet their selection must depend rgely on the climate and temperature which the wearer will have to encounter. In the North, where it is never very warm, white or dark-blue flannel is excellent summer wear for children. and they especially can be made handsome enough for any occasion by a finish of silk, embroidery stitching and

torchon lace. Sailor suits are useful for boys between and 10, but after that they look better in blouse and pants, or suits consisting of pants, vest and deep jacket.

White dresses are always pretty summer wear for little girls, but this season they are closely run by the charmtrimmed with needle-work, and which keep cleaner, while they can be laun-

dried equal to white. Pretty little overdresses in chintz, or foulard may be made for wear over plain white Gabrielle dresses after the Greek pattern. It may be made also in dotted muslin or colored lawn trimmed with white lace, and will dress up a plain form that has perhaps been outgrown, and adapted to a new order. The "Gladys" costume is a good

walking model for a college or school outfit. It might be made of cashmere and silk or cashmere and velvet, but Philip Melanchton said he had known in either case we should advise that the Luther to fast four days together. broad band; or else that the un-

> foulard and in pongee which is ecru in an ecru straw bonnet should be worn the pongee fastened with gold pins and shaded "Jacque" roses.

One of the prettiest of the new shirred selected for a girl's "best" at the age of 12 or 14. It is also suitable for musfasted for fifty days. How John Scot | year if any one wishes to look forward

One of the most distinctive

Rondeletius reports "a girl that to blue ribbon. They are the prettiest daintiest and quaintest little bonnet which have been seen for a long time, and a welcome change to the monoton

of the round hat. The most fashionable colors this ses son are heliotrope and white. The white toilets are usually made in wool, fine India, or dotted muslin or soft silk. Nothing is seen of the thick materials, such as Marseilles and the striped cotons formerly worn.

In the belts of white dresses worn by young girls it is fashionable now to lace great bunches of wild flowers, oxeyed daisies, golden rod, and such as re should have termed weeds a few ears ago. These flowers are reproduced luced artificially with such naturalness ss as to make the illusion perfect, and little bunches tied with meadow grass and sweet clover are fastened here and pocket or bib of the apron, if one is

Coats stepped at once into high favor. The smaller cutaways are used for dress purposes' and the long straight coats, open on the back, are used to finish ostumes, and have largely taken the olace of the ulster.

The demands of the watch trade in this country now amount to 3,000 vatches a day. Of this number the large manufactures of the United States produce 1,530 a day, as follows: The Waltham factory, 750; the Elgin, 500; Springfield, Ill., 80; Hampden Watch Company, 90; Howard, 20; Lancaster, 50; Rockford, 40; and lots of them are produced by smaller establishments.

The most effective of the informal vening dresses seen at the wateringplace hops have consisted of dark red satin coats, showing cascades of white lace at the throat, and worn over skirts of white India muslin trimmed with

Brocaded coats are still more fashionable, and more generally useful, as they can be worn over a greater variety of skirts, and upon less marked occasions. Large figures are never selected for these coats. They are always small, fabric, so as to give the effect of embroi-

Shirring is universally applied to all kinds of material, from the richest satin to the cheese-cloth, and in thin materials a very becoming effect has been obtained by carrying the shirred pieces from the shoulders to a point below the waist. This takes away from the plainness of a thin fabric, drawn straight over the surface, and improves the majority of American figures, which are apt to be somewhat thin and flat.

VARIETIES.

The Government is pressed for storage room for silver dollars. It can build a vault in our pocket charge.-New Haven Register.

Oh, the first fly of summer 'S come buzzing along; And his cursed companion Have come with their song. All the birds of his kindred Winged furies-are nigh, To buzz back his buzzes

And tickle my eye. Two Paris rag pickers discussing politics and religion: "For my part," says one, "I believe neither in prinsts, religion nor a church. Napoleon made a great mistake in re-establishing them." " In the abstract you are o course right," said his companion, but then you have to have them to amuse the common herd."

She had a pretty diploma, tied with pink ribbon, from one of our best young ladies' colleges. In conversation with a darling and courageous young man, after he had detailed the dangers and delights of riding on a locomotive, she completely upsets his opinion of independent education of the sexes by inquiring: "How do they steer loco-

motives, anyhow?" The number of lions in Algeria is fast diminishing, and it is expected that the animal will soon be extirpated from the colony. As there is an increasing demand for public exhibitions at fairs and zoological gardens, an establishment has been formed at Bona by a private individual for lion-breed-

There are three kinds of hair: Banged hair, baked hare, and hair parted in the middle. The first is tender, the econd more tender, the last bartender. Ctesias, the Cnidian, who lived A. D. 380, reported that the elephant has no joints, that consequently it is unable o lie down, and is in the habit of sleeping as it rests against a tree in its na tive forest. This peculiarity, he stated, taken advantage of by hunters, who cut down the tree whereupon the huge beast rolls helplessly over on its back, and is easily captured or dispatched The real facts are that elephants often sleep standing, and that the wilder ones seldom lie down. Yet tame elephants as often sleep lying as standing. Ceristophorus a Cotsa declared that elephants have been known to speak, and this question is one which even Sir Thomas Brown never ventured to contradict-he thought it might be possi-

Bishop Vaughn says the Pope's 'anxieties and responsibilities are indeed momentous; his personal labors are uncersing; often the whole night, as well as the day, is consumed in work; he positively refuses to spare himself in his soliditude for all the churches."

The Bishop of London has determined to put the sentence of sequestration against the Rev. A. H. Mackonochie, of St. Alban's, in force. He postwith it, trimmed with a soft twist of ed a notice of the sentence on the church door, and appointed a Registrar to receive all the moneys offered. The notice was speedily torn down. Britishers who are being urged to

emigrate to the Canadian Provinces, Observer: "The startling fact that nearly 60,000 Canadians entered the United States as settlers, at the single port of Port Huron, during the past eight months, is found in the official returns of the Collector of that port. We have taken the trouble to inquire into the accuracy of the return, and rounded bodies and limbs.

Hermolaus Barbarus says; "There was a man at Rome that lived for forty said a preacher in the midst of his sersid a preacher in the midst of his sersion was a man at Rome that lived for forty years only by sucking in of the air."

He was a priest and was all the time in mon to a youth whom he saw standing the was a priest and was all the time in health.

One of the most distinctive massions of this season for girls between the ages of this season for girls between the ages who went into the country as actual settlers, no account being taken of those who were merely passing through en who were merely passing through en route to Manitoba or the Northwest."

There was a man at Rome that lived for forty years only by sucking in of the air."

He was a priest and was all the time in down under the chin with pale pink or fectious diseases not emphasize that it includes only those of 5 and 10 has been that of English gypsy straw bonnets trimmed with a wreath and bow on the crown, and tied down under the chin with pale pink or fectious diseases not emphasize the most distinctive massions of this season for girls between the ages who went into the country as actual settlers, no account being taken of those who were merely passing through en route to Manitoba or the Northwest."

Scientific and Economic.

A common stove blacking is graphite or plumbago reduced to a fine powder by grinding. We know of nothing better.

The following are the compo several self-raising flour powders in extensive use. First bicarbonate of soda, 23 ounces; burnt alum, 19 ounces, Second, Bicarbonate of soda, 24 ounces ses-quicarb, ammonia, 21 ounces; starch 47 ounces; burnt alum, 26} ounces Third, Bicarbonate of soda, 31 ounces; burnt alum, 291 ounces, starch, 39

The British Consul at Panama reports that India rubber has almost ceased to be an article of export from the isthmus mainly in consequence of the great difficulty and expense of getting at the trees in the remote districts the upon the sleeve, the bodice, or there of the interior. Those nearer the coast have been destroyed by the wasteful system pursued by the natives in cutting down the trees to procure the sap.

what will remove stains from stove salt; bake one hour and a half. zinc and restore its look of newness. It answers: "The planish surface is metal; the finish cannot readily be restored. The surface may be cleaned and brightened by moistening it with a frying pan; serve immediately. a strong solution of oxalic acid in water and drying with sawdust, or better, with whiting."

As a substitute for linseed-meal poultice Volkhausen prepares cataplasms paper which is saturated with the degether and boil one hour. coction of linseed. When intended to water, swells considerably, is then ap- twenty-five clams very fine; add plied, covered with caoutchoue paper, fastened with bandages or string, and allowed to remain for twelve hours be- a cup of water; heat one pint of milk fore a new one needs to be applied.

A new foot warmer has been introduced for public comfort in cabs and other vehicles in France: A sheet-iron one cup of butter, one teaspoonful of box is used with a sliding drawer, over | soda in a cup of sour milk, four eggs, holes in the other end. Into this wine. Spice and cinnamon to suit the and set close upon the ground of the drawer a briquette of pure compressed carbon raised to a red heat is placed, about fourteen hours.

Binz and Schulz have advanced an ture as to the chemical cause of the think that the poisonous action of arsenic depends on its easy conversion and reconversion within the organism stroyed owing to the violent vibration other members of the nitrogen group are poisonous for the same reason.

The Pueblo (Col.) Chieftain says: A visit in the works of the Pioneer Oil and freeze. Company, in South Pueblo, disclosed the fact that the company has its drill go 2,000 feet, if necessary, to strike oil, pies or sauce.

the Pennsylvania oil regions. scended from the atmosphere. In the snow north of Spitzbergen Nordensksuggested a theory of the aurora borealis to Professor Grinemann, of Gottingen. He believes that large masses of iron particles describe a path round the sun, and when the earth crosses tracted by it, especially at the poles. When the particles strike the atmosphere the friction thus produced causes hem to ignite and become luminous, following exactly the behavior of

meteorites. Says the Union Medicale, quoiting from the Danube, at an asylum in Vienna: A novel method of treatment has been adopted. The director has established a lithographed journal for circulation in the asylumf and he induces the patients to contribute to it. Especially he encourages them to refute the manias of their comrades. The man who believes his hose to be made of sugar candy, and liable to dissolve, he says, can argue with excellent logic against the folly of his friend's theory that his beard is a tender plant and needs frequent watering. As a rule they are able to discuss with good sense all subjects except those which concern their peculiar delusion.

In order to perform an amount of nechanical work equal to lifting 140 pounds 10,000 feet high, Professor Graham calculates that a man must eat five pounds of potatoes, one and a third pounds flour, two and a-third pounds bread, one and a-quarter pounds oatmeal, one and a-third pounds rice, three and a-half pounds lean beef, half a pound beef fat or one and a-fifth pounds Cheshire cheese. He says that the peasants of all countries have been right, in spite of many scientific assertions that they were wrong, in their instinctive habit of adding fat rather than nitrogenous food to their diet when undergoing hard work.

To make court plaster, soak isinglas in a little warm water for seventy-four hours; then evaporate nearly all the water by gentle heat; dissolve the residue in a little dilute alcohol, and strain the whole through a piece of open linen. The strained mass should be stiff jelly when cold. Now stretch a piece of silk or sarcenet on a wooden frame, and fix it tight with tacks or pack thread. Melt the jelly, and apply it to the silk thinly and evenly with a badger hair brush. A second coating must be applied when the first has dried. When both are dry apply over the whole surface two or three coatings of balsam of Peru. Plaster thus made is very pliable, and never

of proper construction and good condi-

originating them, and that dis

Domestic Economy.

serious diease.

The Scientific American is asked of flour; two ounces of butter; a little

CLAM FRITTERS .- Fifty mediumsized clams, drained in a colander, then imported by rolling the warm sheet chopped fine; add to that five eggs well beaten; pepper; little salt; one large tablespoonful flour; drop in hot fat in SWEET TOMATO PICKLE.—Seven pounds ripe tomatoes, peeled and sliced;

three and a half pounds sugar; one ounce mace and cinnamon, mixed; one ounce cloves: one quart vinegar. The consisting of a piece of thick white felt spice must all be ground. Mix all to-CLAM SOUP .- Put the clam juice ove be used the paper is dipped into hot the fire; skim when it boils up; chor

large tablespoonful of butter; heaping

teaspoonful of cornstarch dissolved in

and pour in after taking off the fire. FRUIT CAKE.-Four cups of flour, two cups sugar, one cup of molasses, which the air, which is admitted at one pound of raisins, one pound of citone end, may pass before it escapes at ron, one pound of currants, with a little

HOW TO UTILIZE A FADED ORGANand it continues to burn there, without DY .- Take a faded organdy, boil it in giving forth any disagreeable odor, for soda water, and when dry dip it in a decoction of saffron, which will make it a lovely yellow. A lady who did bypothesis of a rather questionable na- this, and trimmed the dress with black velvet, with vest to match, wore it on poisonous character of arsenic. They some great occasion, and was voted the queen of the ball.

TEA ICE CREAM .- Pour over four tablespoonfuls of old Hyson tea a pint from the higher to the lower stage of of cream, scald in a custard kettle or Without being guilty of the presumpoxidation, whereby the tissues are de- by placing the dish containing the tion of seeming to pry too curiously cream in a kettle of boiling water, of the stoms of oxygen, and that the strain into a pint of cold cream, scald

PLUM JELLY .- Pour sufficient boil-

their path some of the particles are at- days, and when quite dry beat them the Prince of Wales should obtain an lighten the feathers.

> PICKLING BEANS.-Last summer I with my cucumbers and a few green baseless one. tomatoes. I freshen them as I do other pickles, by pouring boiling water over them in a pan; let them stand until cool, then turn it off and repeat the process. When freshened I put them in clean vinegar with cucumbers, or in a sweet pickle with sliced tomato. This is made by adding to pickles enough vinegar to nearly cover them, the same quantity of sugar, and a small quantity of einnamon and cloves, either ground or whole. They should be put on the stove and cooked slightly, when they are ready for use.

STUFFED TOMATOES, -Take a dozen firm, well-shaped tomatoes. Have a pound of cold roast beef, or the same of cold steak, or if you use raw meat it is just as good; chop an onion with a by a council of Baptist Churches. tablespoonful of parsley; add two teaspoonfuls of salt and a saltspoonful of white pepper; pound up six sods are about to form a third. There was crackers; fry the onion thoroughly in an increase of 200 members the past a tablespoonful of butter, to which year. when cooked, add the meat, which has also been divided; let it all cook thoroughly with the onion and parsley; which do not use, remove the inside of the tomato, and add to the meat; then mix the meat, etc., with the pounded oracker, fill the tomatoes, which are to he was in Rome, in excellent health, be placed on a bakepan, and bake for one hour in a moderate oven. PRESERVING FRUITS.—The

ing is a reliable table for preparing fruits for preserving. Cut it out, and preserve it. Boil cherries, moderately 5 minutes; raspberries, moderately, 6 blackberries, moderately, 6; plums moderately, 10; strawberries, moderate, ly, 8; whortleberries, 5; pie plant sliced, 10; small sour pears, whole, 30 Bartlett pears, in halves, 20; peaches 8; peaches, whole, 15; pineapples sliced half inch thick, 15; Siberian crab apple, whole, 25; sour apples, quartered, 10; ripe currants, 6; wild grapes, 10; matoes, 20. The amount of sugar to a quart jar should be: For cherries, ounces; raspberries, 4; Lawton blackberries, 6; field blackberries, 6; strawberries, 8; whortleberries, 4; quinces. 10; small sour pears, whole, 8; wild grapes, 8; peaches, 4; Bartlett pears, 6; dineapples, 6; erab apples, 8; plums, 8; de plant, 10; sour apples, quartered, 6;

the acids of fruit will not be healthful "modest hats,"but the Council said no if preserved in tin), and they can be and gave as Scriptural authority for purchased very cheaply. Nearly all their decision the texts: "Be not conthe fruits retain their flavor better if formed to the world;" "Abstain from the air of the soil pipe to such an ex- they are steamed instead of stewed, as every appearance of evil." tent that the small quantity which est they are not so much broken up. To Coleridge finely says: "The Rible capes is so purified by filtration as to four pounds of the fruit take one pound without the Spirit is a sun-dial by moonbe perfectly harmless. He attributes of lump sugar, as it is less subject to light." The saying is just as true of the evil consequences which sometimes adulteration. Fill the jars within two preachers whose sermons are only attend the use of sinks and water inches of the top with the fruit; melt moral essays. They may cast faint closets to some defect in the soil pipe. the sugar in very little water and turn shadows. on the dial-plate, but they He succeeded in demonstrating by ex- it boiling hot upon the fruit; place the cannot tell the time of day. They do not periment that so small an avenue of jars in a pan of boiling water and let meet the deepest wants of souls. escape as a pin hole in a soil pipe them steam about ten minutes, or until allows the passage of germs and other the fruit, by the expulsion of the cold particles, and that a hole of the size air, has been forced to the top of the Let each new temple, grander than the last, may, therefore, be a fertile source of jar; put the cover on at once, with a Shut thee from heaven with a dome more va cloth, so as not to burn your hands, and screw it down tightly while in the boiling water; set the jars on the table to cool, and if any bubbles apppear in them take off the covers and boil again CORN PUDDING.—Three dozen ears until the fruit is again forced upwards. of corn scraped from the cob; one and | Fruit canned in this manner will keep one-half pints of milk; three eggs; two for years and retain its flavor perfectly. tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teacupful Tomatoes can be preserved in stone jars with great success. Stew them for two hours in jars, in the oven, or in pans of boiling water, filling them up as the juice evoporates; then cover with a cotton cloth and put in the large corks that came with them, so as to prevent the hot air from escaping. Make a sealing-wax of one pound of rosin, two ounces of beeswax and two ounces of mutton tallow, all melted together. Put It on while hot, with a brush, covering the cork and sides of the jar com-

The Prince of Wales' Allow-

pletely. Keep in a dry, cool cellar .-

Albany Cultivator.

ance. We sincerely trust, says the London Echo, that there is no foundation for the rumor which has been gaining ground for some time past that application is to be made to Parliament for an increased allowance to the Prince of cept an invitation to officiate Wales. That his expenses are heavy and that they are augmented by the part he is so perpetually called upon to take in public ceremonies it is impossible to deny but it cannot, and must | An infinite craving for some infinite stilling; not, be lost sight of that a great deal of that is vicarious work, which should. in reality, be performed by the sovereign in person. The practical retirement, voluntary or enforced, of the Queen from public life of necessity throws an additional burden upon the heir apparent; but common sense and equity alike would dictate that it is the civil list which should be called upon to supply any deficiency in the income of the Prince having such an origin. into the more purely domestic affairs of ing water over your plums to cover siderable surplus out of an annual revise strong.—New York Methodist. sures, and every indication was as the fruit with enough water to cover them, it was never intended that the sover-Bishop of Meath, the Bishop of Gibralmost sanguine of the company ex- till the skins burst and the juice is ex- eign of this country should save out of tar, the Bishop of the Valley of Mexico, pected. He thinks they will have to tracted. Pour off your syrup, add one the liberal allowance granted for the the Rev. Dr. Nevin, American chappound of white sugar, return to your support of royal dignity. We have lain at Rome, and the Rev. Prebendar, company has ample capital, and will plums may be sweetened and used for independence of the present House of "Efforts toward reform in foreign Commons to express a confident hope Churches, and the attitude of the

the illustrious lady who rules the again and when hot mix with it four British nation, it is impossible to avoid eggs and three-quarters of a pound of the remark that her protracted solourns sugar, well beaten together. Let it cool in comparative privacy at Balmoral must materially curtail her expenditure, and leave a by no means incondown something over 760 feet. The them, turning it off immediately and enue whose amount was fixed with superintendent says that the drill is draining them. This removes the bit- reference to the sustentation of a large now over 1,200 feet below the coat mea- ter taste of the skins. Then boil your amount of pomp and state. Assuredly they strike a flowing supply. The kettle and boil twenty minutes. The sufficient faith in the patriotism and The formation gone through so far is FEATHER PILLOWS .- Feather pil- and belief that it will refuse any such almost identical with the formation of lows can be cleansed and purified with- application as that at which we haveout femoving the feathers by taking hinted. A period of almost unex-Polar snow is known to contain five- the pillows, laying them in the bath ampled agricultural depression, and fourtieths of iron, which must have de- tub, and scrubbing them with a small | the recent astounding and discreditable scrubbing brush dipped in a solution of discovery that the Indian war expen- 39; adults, 82; confirmed, 204; certifia tablespoonful of magical mixture to diture has been actually nine millions jold detected iron, cobalt and phosphohalf a pail of warm water, and a little in excess of the estimates, would, apart 2,887; dismissed,58; excommunicated, rus. Facts like these appear to have soap dissolved in it. Scrub them well from every other consideration, afford 1; erasures, 32; deaths, 79; Sunday school on both sides, and then turn on the the most ample reason for declining warm water and rinse them thorough- further to burden the struggling taxly. Lay them out on the grass to dry, payer. When, however, to these conturning them frequently; at the last, siderations we add that of the grave pin them to the line for a number of principle involved in the demand that with a rod. This is to disentangle and increase to his income for the performance of purely vicarious duties, we can only reiterate the hope with which had more string beans than I could use, we began-that the rumor that such so I picked a quantity and salted them demand is to be made is an utterly

John Trowbridge, LL. D., has been elected Professor of Physics at Harvard. The Y.M.C.A.of N.Y. have enlarged theirlibrary. It now numbers 5,300volumes; 1,500 of these are new.

The Church Temporal.

order for the discontinuance of official work in India on Sundays. The Rev. J. R. Miller has upon his duties in the editorial department of the Presbyterian Board of

The Marquis of Ripon has issued an

Publication. The First Baptist Church of Atlantic City, N. J., recently organized with nineteen persons, has been recognized

The American Baptists have two churches in Stockholm, Sweden, and The Young Men's Christian Asso-

ciation in New York State now reports eighty-eight organizations, and the take the tomatoes, cut off the stem end, property held by them is valued at more than \$750,000. The Bishop of Iowa is spending the season in Europe. At last accounts

where he preached and confirmed in the American church. He intends to to-leave soon for Florence and Vienna. The American Unitarian association reports receipts of \$28,047 for the past year. Besides this, \$20,000 has been raised toward the endowment of Harvard Divinity School, and \$20,000 for

the Channing Memorial Church at Newport, R. I. The Catholic population of Canada (1,846,800) is provided for by 23 Bishops, 1,599 priests and 1,617 churches. The are also 18 seminaries, 40 colleges, 85 academies, 247 convents, 92 religious communities, 43 asylums, 34 hospitals

and 3,544 elementary schools.

There has been great rejoicing Paris over the return of the amr Communists, while the learned Jesuits are driven out on the world. It is the old cry of "Away with Jesus! Crucify him! crucify him! Give us Barabb

The Tunkers will not permit their women to wear hats. At their last an-How to CAN FRUIT.—Glass and nual council a petition was pressione jars are the only kinds to use (for asking if the sisters might not

Build thee more lofty mansions, O my soul! As the swift seasons roll. Leave thy low, vaulted past,

Till thou at length art free, Leaving thine outgrown shell by time's ur

resting sea.

John Randolph once said:-"I should have been an atheist if it had not been for one recollection-and that was the memory of the time when my departed mother used to take my little hand in hers, and cause me on my knees to say, 'Our Father who art in Heaven.'

Grief should be Like joy—majestic, equable, sedate, Confirming, cleansing, making free,

Strong to consume small troubles, to co Great thoughts, grave thoughts, thoughts lasting to the end. -AUBREY de VER

The devil tempts men through their ambition, their cupidity or their appetite, until he comes to the profane swearer, whom he catches without any reward.-Horace Mann.

Godly sorrow, like weeping Mary, seeks Christ; saving faith, like wrestling Jacob, finds and holds Him.

The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Connecticut has adopted a resolution disapproving of "candidating." It urges parishes needing a rector to adopt some other method of becoming acqainted with a clergymen and advises clergymen not to acin any church as a candidate for the rectorship.

There were strange soul-depths, restless, v. Unfathomed as the sea But now thy perfect love is infinite filling, Lord Jesus Christ, my Lord, my God. Thou, Thou art enough for me!

-FRANCES RIDLEY HAVERGAL The circulation of weekly religious papers to the United States is 1,375,220. of these the Methodists send out 288,800; the Catholics, 228,700; Baptists, 179,250; Presbyterians, 125,300; Evangelical (Lutheran and others), 105,000; Congregationalists, 90,800; Independents, 50,000; Episcopalians, 48,-070. The remainder are devided among

various bodies of religious people. The temptation to remain away from church, because it is hot weather and the pastor is absent, is pretty strong in these summer months; but there is probably no time of year when mere attendanceat Sundayor week-day evening services is so useful to your church. Look on that side of it when the temptation

At the P. E. Church Congress, which commences at Leicester on September 28, the Bishop of Winchester, the Meyrick will read papers or speak on

Church of England toward them." The statistics of the Philadelphia Reformed Classis is as follows: Ministers. 28; congregations, 28; Members, 3,555; unconfirmed, 718; baptisms, infants, cate and reprofession, 155; communed, 25; Sunday school scholars, 2,944; students for ministry, 1: benevolent contributioas, \$2,309; congregational, \$31,-

Odds and Ends.

"Please pass the butter," as a man remarked when he sent his goat by

A Frenchman owns a mule aged 33. The animal has kicked everything in this world except the bucket. Miss Anthony says she wants to be treated just if her name were Samuel

B. Anthony. All right, Sammy, old boy; come up and take a drink! A bass-drum well played can cover up the poor notes of the cornet players quite successfully. This is why the poorest brass bands have the loudest

ss drum. "Out in this cold world, out on this treat," sang the young man whose pocket book had been materially lightened in "setting 'em up" for several legions of his friends. An Illinois girl with a breach of

promise suit testified that it was the

usual thing for girls to show their love letters to fifteen or twenty other girls, in order to make them jealous. Pigeons have been so thick in Northern Michigan that they could have been knocked down with fish-poles. Fish have at the same time been so

wild that they have to be killed with shot-guns.
Some of the residents of Le Seur Minn., believing a spiritual medium's prediction of a tremendous tornado, lug holes in the ground for refuge, and spent the whole of an unusually calm

day in them. People have become so discusted with the extortionate demands of the guides in the Yesemite regions that the region is almost deserted by tourists. Robbery will kill any scenery in time

except Niagara Falls A man in Chicago makes a living as a searcher for lost things. He goes to places of public resort such as parks where free concerts have been given, before daylight every morning, looking for accidentally dropped articles.

A fitting opportunity—the visit " Pro Bono Publico" writes: "Som

years ago we were greatly annoyed by red ants. I applied to an old friend for information as to the best course to pursue, and was advised to have my pantry shelves well washed with scalding hot vinegar. The experiment was tried with the most perfect success. After using the vinegar once or twice the ants disappeared, and have never since I cannot answer for it that it will prove an infallible remedy in all cases, ut, having found it useful myself, I tru t that it may benefit others also."